

Farmer, Chair
Ellinger, Vice Chair
Gorton
Kay
Ford
Blues
Lawless
Beard
Martin
Henson

AGENDA PLANNING & PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

February 14, 2012
1:00 P.M.

1. Addressing Ordinance – Lawless (1-43)
2. Harboring Animals – Beard/Kay (44-45)
3. Re Paving Program – Martin (46-55)
4. Items Referred to Committee (56)

“Planning & Public Works Committee, to which should be referred matters relating to the Division of Planning and including, but not limited to, matters relating to housing, infill & redevelopment, purchase of development rights and historic preservation, and any related partner agencies and the Department of Public Works and its related divisions, including capital improvement projects and any related partner agencies.”

-Council Rules & Procedures, Section 2.102(1)



Lexington-Fayette Urban County Council

TO: Bill Farmer, Councilmember 5th District
Diane Lawless, Councilmember 3rd District

FROM: Paul Schoninger
Research Analyst *PS*

DATE: February 8, 2012

SUBJECT: Addressing: Non Whole Numbers

This is pursuant to your recent request for information pertaining to the issue of addressing and the use of non whole numbers or fractions within the addressing system.

As you are aware, 17-2 of the UCG Code of Ordinances governs addressing in Lexington-Fayette County. 17-2.1 states "only whole numbers may be used in addressing. There shall be no non-sequencing of street numbers contained in addressing."

It is probably important to note that while fractions cannot be used under the current ordinance, letters can be used. So 12B Smyth St would be permissive while 12 ½ Smyth would not be permissive.

Numerous communities that utilize an E 911 system also provide for fractional addresses. Many of these cities are older northeast cities such as New York City; Baltimore, Md; Springfield, Ma; and Syracuse, NY. Other cities outside of the northeast that have E911 services and provide for fractional addresses include Boise, Id; Savannah, Ga; St Louis County, Mn; South Bend, In; and Memphis, Tn.

In addition I contacted the National Emergency Numbering Association (NENA) as well as the Urban & Regional Information Systems Association (URISA). NENA is an association of E911 professionals and URISA is an association of GIS professionals.

Trey Forgety with NENA stated that fractional numbers should not present a problem with most E911 systems and he also stated that fractional numbering is as accepted element of the numbering system adopted by the US Postal Service. Wendy Nelson of URISA concurred and provided a few examples of communities that utilize fractional numbers within their addressing system.

Should you need any further information please do not hesitate to contact via e mail at paulas@lexingtonky.gov, or at 258.3208.

ORDINANCE NO. ____-2012

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 7-2.1(a) OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT TO PROVIDE FOR THE USE OF LESS THAN WHOLE NUMBERS AND THE NONSEQUENCING OF STREET NUMBERS IN LIMITED INSTANCES.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT:

Section 1 - That subsection 7-17(b) of the Code of Ordinances be and hereby is amended to read as follows:

Street number. All addresses must contain a street number. No street number may contain more than four (4) digits or less than two (2) digits. Only whole numbers may be used in addresses unless the particular address at issue already uses less than whole numbers and it is determined by urban county government that there is a historical and/or cultural significance to that numbering and that the continued use of such numbers will not create E911 response issues. There shall be no non-sequencing of street numbers contained in addresses unless the particular address at issue already uses non-sequencing in relation to other addresses and it is determined by urban county government that there is a historical and/or cultural significance to that sequencing and that the continued use of such numbers will not create E911 response issues. Street number ranges shall be based on the Lyman Uniform Street Numbering System. The properties on Main Street, its extensions, and all thoroughfares parallel therewith shall be numbered east and west from Limestone and the properties on Limestone, its extensions, and all thoroughfares parallel therewith shall be numbered north and south from Main Street and shall be so numbered that the even numbers shall be on the south and east sides of the street and the uneven numbers shall be on the north and west sides of the street.

Section 2 - That this Ordinance shall become effective on the date of its passage.

PASSED URBAN COUNTY COUNCIL:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

CLERK OF URBAN COUNTY COUNCIL

PUBLISHED:

DJB:X:\Cases\CO\12-CC0068\LEG\00333915.DOC

Sec. 17-2. - Numbering property, buildings and fire gates; display of numbers. [68]

(a)

For purposes of sections 17-2 through 17-4, the following definitions shall apply:

(1)

Address: A unique identification of a location which may consist of a street number, street direction, street name, street type, and unit, or any part thereof.

(2)

Property number: An identifying number assigned to a parcel of land.

(3)

Site number: The street number component, or any part thereof, of an address.

(4)

Building number: The number or other designation, or any part thereof, assigned to a principal building or structure. Where there is more than one (1) principal building or structure on a property, each principal building or structure will be assigned a building number or other designation in addition to or instead of the site number.

(5)

Principal building or structure: A structure such as an office building, apartment building, retail structure or other similar structure wherein the primary or major activity on the property takes place. The term as used in this section does not include accessory or incidental structures such as garages, storage sheds or similar structures. The department of public safety shall determine whether, for purposes of this section only, a structure constitutes a principal building or structure.

(6)

Private access easement: The private right of a land owner to ingress and egress to his property over the adjoining property of another for the purpose of accessing the public right-of-way.

(b)

All properties within the urban county shall be assigned an address for the purposes of taxation, public safety and provision of services.

(c)

All principal buildings and leasable/salable portions of such buildings which have separate and direct outside entrances shall have the site number and assigned unit number permanently and prominently displayed at the expense of the owners thereof.

(d)

Minimum criteria. Unless otherwise provided herein, any site number that is required to be posted pursuant to sections 17-2 through 17-4 shall comply with the following minimum criteria or standards of visibility:

(1)

It shall be made up of numbers, contrasting in color with the background on which they are affixed, which clearly identify the correct building or structure and which are clearly visible and identifiable at all times during daylight hours to persons in vehicles traveling in both directions of all streets or named easements from which the structure is accessed;

(2)

It shall be a minimum of four (4) inches in height, except for industrial or commercial buildings or structures from which such numbers are not readily visible from the street or named easement, which shall be a minimum of ten (10) inches in height, with a minimum stroke of one and three-quarter (1.75) inches, and which shall be affixed above or beside the main entrance of such industrial or commercial building or structure whenever possible;

(3)

It shall be at least three (3) feet above ground level; and

(4)

It shall be affixed to the structure or displayed not more than four (4) feet from the street or named easement upon which the structure is located and addressed (i.e., on both sides of a single mailbox); however, postings which are not on the structure will only be satisfactory if they clearly indicate the correct structure.

Notwithstanding the above, where more than one (1) principal building or structure is located upon a property and where the site number is clearly displayed at the street entrance to the property, each principal building or structure shall not be required to display the site number so long as each building or structure is clearly identified by a building number or other designation.

(e)

The department of public safety shall be the only department of the urban county government authorized to assign or cause to be assigned, delete, or change a property number, site number, unit number, and/or a building number where appropriate so as to ensure no duplication

of numbers or street names. The department of public safety shall maintain a street index file containing the official list of valid street names. No other government entity, agency, department or division is authorized to assign site, unit, property or building numbers or street names. All such actions are to be reviewed and approved by the addressing committee, which is comprised of members of the divisions of enhanced 911 and its addressing office, fire and emergency services, police, planning, and GIS; the Fayette County Property Valuation Administrator's Office, and the United States Post Office, as further provided in The Addressing Guide for Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference as additional guidance in numbering and addressing properties, and filed with the urban county council clerk as a part of the public records of this government. In addition, the commissioner of public safety is hereby empowered to prescribe, adopt, promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to any matter or thing pertaining to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of sections 17-2 through 17-4, and which are not otherwise inconsistent with this section.

(f)

No private access easement shall be named without the prior approval of the department of public safety. All private access easements that are named with the approval of the department of public safety shall have a regulation street sign placed at each intersection of the named easement and any other named easement or street. The regulation street sign shall be purchased and erected at the expense of the owner of the private access easement unless the street sign is located at the intersection of a private access easement and the public right-of-way.

(Ord. No. 231-89, § 1, 12-7-89; Ord. No. 3-95, § 1, 1-11-95; Ord. No. 329-2002, § 1, 12-5-02; Ord. No. 374-2006, §§ 1, 2, 12-12-06; Ord. No. 8-2010, § 1, 1-14-10)

Sec. 17-2.1. - Addressing.

(a)

Street number. All addresses must contain a street number. No street number may contain more than four (4) digits or less than two (2) digits. Only whole numbers may be used in addresses. There shall be no non-sequencing of street numbers contained in addresses. Street number ranges shall be based on the Lyman Uniform Street Numbering System. The properties on Main Street, its extensions, and all thoroughfares parallel therewith shall be numbered east and west from Limestone and the properties on Limestone, its extensions, and all thoroughfares parallel therewith shall be numbered north and south from Main Street and shall be so numbered that the even numbers shall be on the south and east sides of the street and the uneven numbers shall be on the north and west sides of the street.

(b)

Street direction. The directional terms of "north," "south," "east" and "west" shall only be used for addresses along streets crossing Main Street or Limestone as they extend to the Fayette County line. Such directional terms shall only be used as a prefix to the name of the street.

(c)

Street name. All addresses must contain a street name. Such names may contain a maximum of twenty (20) letters, however, such names shall not contain fewer than two (2) letters. The following are prohibited in street names:

(1)

Punctuation;

(2)

Numerical digits or numerical names;

(3)

Leading single letter phrases or articles;

(4)

Initiating a street name with a directional term;

(5)

Confusing, obscene or irregularly spelled words;

(6)

Duplicate or closely approximate names of existing streets;

(7)

Abbreviations, except for the following which may be abbreviated: (a) Fort shall be abbreviated as "FT"; (b) Mount shall be abbreviated as "MT"; and (c) Saint shall be abbreviated as "ST"; and

(8)

Use of the words "service", "street", "drive", "avenue", or "court".

(d)

Street type. An address may contain the following street type, abbreviated as stated:

Alley
Avenue

ALY
AVE

Pass
Path

PASS
PATH

Bayou	BYU	Pike	PIKE
Bluff	BLF	Place	PL
Bottom	BTM	Plaza	PLZ
Boulevard	BLVD	Point	PT
Canyon	CYN	Rest	RST
Causeway	CSWY	Road	RD
Circle	CIR	Row	ROW
Court	CT	Service Road	SRD
Cove	CV	Spur	SPUR
Drive	DR	Square	SQ
Flat	FLT	Street	ST
Fork	FRK	Terrace	TER
Gateway	GTWY	Trace	TRCE
Lane	LN	Trail	TRL
Loop	LOOP	Viaduct	VIA
Oval	OVAL	Walk	WALK
Park	PARK	Way	WAY
Parkway		PKWY	

- (1) The term "SRD" is reserved for service road designation and shall only be assigned to streets by the urban county government.
- (2) An address shall not contain a duplication of the type of street within its name (e.g., James Street Street). When an address contains the names of two types of streets, the first type becomes part of the street name and second type must be abbreviated (i.e., Fifth Street CT).
- (3) Streets having the same name, yet designated as different types of streets, are acceptable only when the streets are contiguous and have unique number sequences.
- (4) Structures must have an entrance easement to the street on which their address is assigned.
- (5) Name and number sequence continuation across intersecting roadways shall also result in continuation of the type of street.
- (6) Incomplete yet separate streets shall maintain duplicate names until it is determined that their connection is not applicable. Once the roadways are assessed as unconnectable, the addresses shall be changed to assign unique addresses for all affected segments.

- (e) *Unit.* Structures with multiple units shall have each major doorway labeled with a range of numbers or other approved designations when said doorways lead to groups of leasable/salable portions of a building. Unit designations shall be required for addresses of multi-divided structures. Such designations shall be used to distinguish individual suites, units, rooms, or apartments within the same building or structure. No more than five (5) characters may be used in such unit designations. Such designations shall contain only letters or numbers. If abbreviations are used, they must follow the United States Postal Service's Standards for Secondary Address Unit Designators.

(Ord. No. 3-96, § 2, 1-11-96; Ord. No. 73-96, § 1, 5-16-96; Ord. No. 374-2006, § 3, 12-12-06; Ord. No. 8-2010, §§ 2—5, 1-14-10)

Sec. 17-3. - Renumbering.

- (a) Whenever, in the opinion of the urban county council, it shall become necessary or advisable to renumber any or all properties and/or sites on a street, the department of public safety shall make a list of all properties and/or sites on such street and designate the numbers for all such properties or sites, and thereupon notify the owners, or occupants, if the owner be a nonresident thereof, to have the designated number properly displayed on such property or site.
- (b) Any changes, updates or modifications to a property address will require the submittal of a new, updated or amended plat or such other documentation as is required by the department of public safety or the Fayette County Clerk to give notice of such change, update or modification.

(c)

Any property owner requesting a change or modification to a property or site address shall be responsible for the payment of all costs incurred as a result of the change or modification. All such requests shall be submitted in writing to the addressing office of the division of enhanced 911, and shall be reviewable and subject to a determination by the address committee, which determination may be appealed to the address board as further provided herein.

(Ord. No. 231-89, § 2, 12-7-89; Ord. No. 3-96, § 3, 1-11-96; Ord. No. 73-96, § 2, 5-16-96; Ord. No. 329-2002, § 2, 12-5-02; Ord. No. 8-2010, § 6, 1-14-10)

Sec. 17-4. - Maintenance of number display; defacement; noncompliance, penalties.

(a)

The department of public safety is authorized to require the owner of any business or residential structure within the urban county from which the address, or any part thereof, has been removed or damaged to cause the same to be replaced at the expense of the owners thereof. The department of public safety shall also have the power to require the owner of any business or residential structure within the urban county to affix an address and/or building, site and/or property numbers, or any part thereof, as required in sections 17-2 through 17-4. The commissioner of public safety and citation officers authorized by ordinance may issue notices of violations and citations to enforce sections 17-2 through 17-4 and subsection 6-8(k) of the Land Subdivision Regulations of the Zoning Ordinance and such citations may be enforced as civil offenses pursuant to the procedure set forth in this section and section 17-4.1.

(b)

Violations. The following shall constitute violations:

(1)

The failure of any owner of a business or residential structure to affix an address and/or building, site and/or property numbers, or any part thereof, upon a structure or other device, within ten (10) business days of notification by the department of public safety;

(2)

The failure of any owner of a private access easement to erect regulation street signs in accordance with this section within thirty (30) days from the date the department of public safety approves said request;

(3)

The maintenance, by any person, of an address and/or a building, site or property number, or any part thereof, in such a way that it is not clearly visible and identifiable at all times during daylight hours, including, but not limited to, the removal of anything that obstructs such visibility;

(4)

Defacing, moving, removing, or causing to be moved or removed any address and/or building, site or property number, or any part thereof, affixed upon a structure or other device, or any part thereof, placed by lawful authority;

(5)

Naming a private access easement without the prior approval of the department of public safety; or

(6)

Placing or causing to be placed any sign bearing a name not approved by the department of public safety upon any private access easement.

(7)

Once the appropriate building permit(s) is issued, the owner of the property is required to post the assigned numbers for the site on a temporary sign that is conspicuously posted and visible, until such time as the permanent numbers can be been displayed in accordance with the requirements of this section, which is to be done prior to any final inspection for occupancy.

(c)

Criminal penalty. Every person failing to perform the duties required of him by or to comply with the provisions of sections 17-2 through 17-4, or subsection 6-8(k) of the Land Subdivision Regulations of the Zoning Ordinance, shall for every offense be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), and each day's continuance of any such violation shall be a separate offense.

(d)

Alternative civil enforcement. As an alternative remedy to the criminal penalties contained in this section, any person who violates any provision of sections 17-2 through 17-4, or subsection 6-8(k) of the Land Subdivision Regulations of the Zoning Ordinance, may be assessed civil fines of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), pursuant to the civil fine guidelines in section 17-4.1. For the purposes of civil enforcement, "person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other legal entity, and "owner" means any person, agent, operator, firm, or corporation or other legal entity having a legal or equitable interest in the property where the violation occurs.

(e)

Nothing contained in sections 17-2 through 17-4.8 of the code shall prohibit the urban county government from taking any action permitted by law to remedy a violation of its ordinances when there is reason to believe that the existence of the violation presents a serious threat to the public health, safety and welfare, or if in the absence of immediate action, the effects of the violation will be irreparable or irreversible.

(Ord. No. 231-89, § 3, 12-7-89; Ord. No. 3-96, § 4, 1-11-96; Ord. No. 329-2002, § 3, 12-5-02; Ord. No. 374-2006, § 4, 12-12-06; Ord. No. 8-2010, § 7, 1-14-10)

Sec. 17-4.1. - Notice of violation; fines.

(a)

Notice of violation. Prior to issuing the initial civil citation for any violation, the director, enhanced 911 or his representative, who shall be referred to hereinafter as the "code enforcement officer", shall first issue a written notice of violation. The notice of violation shall provide the following:

(1)

The date and time of issuance;

(2)

The name and address of the person to whom the notice of violation is issued;

(3)

The date and time the offense was committed;

(4)

The facts constituting the offense;

(5)

The section of the code of ordinances or zoning ordinance violated;

(6)

The name of the code enforcement officer issuing the notice of violation;

(7)

The period of time within which the violation must be corrected in order to avoid the issuance of a citation; and

(8)

A statement to the effect that the failure to abate or correct the violation may result in the issuance of a citation and civil fine in the amounts set forth in this section.

(b)

Civil citations. All civil citations issued pursuant to this section shall be in accordance with KRS 65.8825 and issued by the appropriate code enforcement officer and shall contain:

(1)

The date and time of issuance;

(2)

The name and address of the person to whom the citation is issued;

(3)

The date and time the offense was committed;

(4)

The facts constituting the offense;

(5)

The section of the code of ordinances or zoning ordinance violated;

(6)

The name of the code enforcement officer issuing the citation;

(7)

The maximum civil fine that may be imposed for each violation;

(8)

The specific civil fine of less than the maximum that will be imposed if the person does not contest the citation;

(9)

The procedure for payment of the civil fine or contesting the citation; and

(10)

A statement that if the person fails to contest the citation within the time allowed, the person shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing before the address enforcement administrative hearing board to contest the notice of violation or citation, and that the determination of the code enforcement officer that a violation was committed, and the amount of the civil fine, as well as any fees or costs authorized in section 17-4.8 shall be final.

(c)

Service of notice of violations and citations. Notices of violation and citations shall be served

upon the person in violation, which in most instances shall be the owner of the property where the violation(s) exists. The following methods of service are deemed to be sufficient: any method of personal service recognized under Kentucky law and/or the Kentucky Rules of Civil Procedures; mailing the notice or citation, via regular U.S. mail to the last known address of that person as it appears on the current tax assessment roll; delivery of the notice or citation by certified mail, return receipt requested; or in the event that the address of the person in violation cannot readily be ascertained from the tax rolls in the exercise of reasonable diligence, publication in a newspaper of general circulation for two (2) consecutive days upon the code enforcement officer making an affidavit to that effect. If notice is made by publication, a copy of such notice shall also be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises affected by the notice. All costs incurred in serving a person are recoverable. Any person, may designate, in writing on a form provided by and filed with the division of enhanced 911, the name and address to where any notice or citations can be provided, and service to said name and address shall be sufficient. However, such designation does not shift or change the responsibility for compliance with the provisions of sections 17-2 to 17-4 to the designee, instead of the designating person.

(d)

Upon issuing each citation, the code enforcement officer shall notify the address enforcement administrative hearing board by delivering a copy of the citation to the administrative official designated by the board.

(e)

Appeal of citation. When a citation is issued, the person to whom the citation is issued shall respond to the citation within seven (7) days of the date the citation is issued by either paying the civil fine set forth in the citation or requesting, in writing, a hearing before the address enforcement administrative hearing board to contest the citation. If the person fails to respond to the citation within seven (7) days, the person shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing to contest the citation and the determination that a violation was committed shall be considered final. In this event, the board shall enter a final order determining that a violation was committed an imposing the civil fine set forth in the citation and imposing any fees and costs authorized pursuant to section 17-4.8

(f)

Civil fines. Civil fines assessed for violations of sections 17-2 through 17-4 shall be based on the number of citations issued within a twelve-month period as follows:

(1)

The civil fine imposed upon the issuance of the first citation within any twelve-month period shall be a maximum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) but shall be fifty dollars (\$50.00) if the person pays the civil fine within seven (7) days of the date of the issuance of the citation, or corrects or abates the violation prior to the issuance of another citation for the same offense and does not appeal the citation in accordance with section 17-4.5

(2)

The civil fine imposed upon the issuance of the second citation within any twelve-month period shall be a maximum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) but shall be one hundred dollars (\$100.00) if the person pays the civil fine within seven (7) days of the date of the issuance of the citation, or corrects or abates the violation prior to the issuance of another citation for the same offense and does not appeal the citation in accordance with section 17-4.5

(3)

The civil fine imposed upon the issuance of the third citation within any twelve-month period shall be a maximum of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) but shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) if the person pays the civil fine within seven (7) days of the date of the issuance of the citation, or corrects or abates the violation prior to the issuance of another citation for the same offense and does not appeal the citation in accordance with section 17-4.5; and

(4)

The civil fine imposed upon issuance of the fourth or more citation of the same nature within any twelve-month period shall be a maximum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) but shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) if the person pays the civil fine within seven (7) days of the date of the issuance of the citation, or corrects or abates the violation prior to the issuance of another citation for the same offense and does not appeal the citation in accordance with section 17-4.5

(Ord. No. 374-2006, § 5, 12-12-06)

Sec. 17-4.2. - Address enforcement administrative hearing board.

(a)

A hearing board is hereby created pursuant to KRS 65.8801 through 65.8839, to be known and referred to as the address enforcement administrative hearing board or Address hearing board, to hear matters regarding enforcement of ordinances by the department of public safety through its division of enhanced 911, as specified in code sections 17-2 through 17-4. The board shall

be composed of three (3) members appointed by the mayor and confirmed by a majority of the urban county council.

- (b) Appointed board members shall serve a term of three (3) years from the date of appointment, provided that the terms of those originally appointed shall be for one (1) year, two (2) years, and three (3) years, so as to be staggered in the manner required by KRS 65.8811. Vacancies shall be filled for an unexpired term within sixty (60) days by the mayor in the manner prescribed for the original appointment. Board members shall have been a resident of Fayette County for a minimum of one (1) year prior to appointment and shall reside there throughout the term of office.
- (c) The mayor may appoint two (2) alternate members to serve on the board in the absence of regular members. The appointment of alternate members shall be confirmed by a majority of the urban county council. Alternate members shall meet all of the qualifications and be subject to all of the requirements of this section and KRS 65.8801 to 65.8839 that apply to regular members.
- (d) Members of the board may be removed by the mayor for misconduct, inefficiency, or willful neglect of duty. In exercising the power to remove a member, the mayor shall submit a written statement to the member and to the urban county council setting forth the reasons for the removal. The member so removed shall have the right of appeal to the circuit court.
- (e) All members of the board shall, before entering upon their duties, take the oath of office prescribed by Section 228 of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.
- (f) No member of a local government code enforcement board shall hold any elected or appointed office, whether paid or unpaid, or any position of employment with the unit of local government that has created the code enforcement board.
- (g) No member of the board shall be compensated for service but may be reimbursed for actual costs or expenses incurred by reason of service on the board.

(Ord. No. 374-2006, § 8, 12-12-06)

Sec. 17-4.3. - Powers of address board.

The address board shall have the power to:

- (a) Adopt rules and regulations to govern its operation and conduct of its hearings consistent with the requirements of KRS 65.8801 to 65.8839 and local ordinances.
- (b) Conduct hearings to determine whether there has been a violation of any urban county government ordinance that the board has jurisdiction to enforce.
- (c) Hear appeals from determinations by the address committee of the urban county government.
- (d) Subpoena alleged violators, witnesses, and evidence to the hearing. Any enforcement officer may serve subpoenas issued by the board.
- (e) Take testimony under oath. The chair of the board shall have the authority to administer oaths to witnesses prior to their testimony before the board on any matter.
- (f) Make findings and issue orders as authorized by ordinance that are necessary to remedy any violation of an urban county government ordinance that the board has jurisdiction to enforce.
- (g) Impose civil fines as authorized by ordinance on any person found to have violated any urban county government ordinance that the board has jurisdiction to enforce.

(Ord. No. 374-2006, § 7, 12-12-06; Ord. No. 8-2010, § 8, 1-14-10)

Sec. 17-4.4. - Chair; meetings; quorum; minutes.

- (a) The address board shall, upon the initial appointment of its members, and annually thereafter, elect a chair from among the members, who shall be the presiding officer and a full voting member of the board. In the absence of the chair, the remaining members of the board shall

select one (1) of their number to preside in place of the chair and exercise the powers of the chair.

- (b) The board shall meet on a designated day of each calendar month, as established by the board, if written applications for appeal have been filed or other business is pending before the board, or at such other times as deemed necessary by the board. The board secretary shall give seven (7) days' public notice of board meetings. The board shall not hear a request for an appeal until the required public notice has been given.
- (c) The presence of two (2) or more members shall constitute a quorum of the board. The affirmative vote of a majority of the members constituting a quorum shall be necessary for any official action to be taken, which in the instance of a two-member quorum will require a unanimous vote.
- (d) Any member of the board who has any direct or indirect financial or personal interest in any matter to be decided shall disclose the nature of the interest on the record and shall disqualify himself from voting on the matter and shall not be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum.
- (e) All meetings and hearings of the board shall be open to the public.
- (f) Minutes shall be kept for all proceedings of the board and the vote of each member on any issue decided by the board shall be recorded in the minutes.

(Ord. No. 374-2008, § 8, 12-12-06)

Sec. 17-4.5. - Right to appeal; notice of hearing.

- (a) Any person affected by a citation which has been issued in connection with the enforcement of sections 17-2 through 17-4 shall have the right to appeal the citation to the address board; provided that such person shall file, with the board, or its designee, a written request for such hearing, setting forth the grounds therefore, within seven (7) days of the date of issuance of the citation. If the citation was served by mail, an extra three (3) days shall be added to the date of the issuance of the citation in calculating the time to file the written request for a hearing. In addition, any person who owns property for which the address committee has made a determination may appeal that determination to the address board within thirty (30) days of the date of issuance of that written determination, with an extra three (3) days to be provided in calculating the time for appeal.
- (b) The secretary of the address board shall give notice of a hearing to the parties not less than seven (7) days in advance of the date set for the hearing. The notice may be served on the parties by certified mail, return receipt requested; by personal delivery; or by leaving the notice at the person's usual place of residence with any individual residing therein who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and who is informed of the contents of the notice.
- (c) The notice required by this section shall include:
 - (1) A statement of the date, time, place, and nature of the hearing;
 - (2) A reference to the specific ordinances and regulations that relate to the issues involved;
 - (3) A statement advising the parties of their right to legal counsel;
 - (4) A statement advising that any party who fails to attend or participate in the hearing shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing to contest the citation and the determination that a violation was committed shall be considered final.
- (d) If the person fails to timely appeal as provided for in subsection (a) above, he or she shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing to contest the citation or the determination by the address committee, and the determination that a violation was committed, or the determination by the address committee shall be final. In this event, the board shall enter a final order determining that the violation was committed and imposing the civil fine set forth in the citation or upholding the notice or decision.

(Ord. No. 374-2008, § 9, 12-12-06; Ord. No. 8-2010, § 9, 1-14-10)

Sec. 17-4.6. - Hearing.

- (a) Any party to an administrative hearing may participate in person or may be represented by counsel. An attorney may serve as counsel to the board or may represent the urban county government by presenting cases before the board, but in no case shall an attorney serve in both capacities.
- (b) Any person requesting a hearing before the board who fails to appear at the time and place set for the hearing shall be deemed to have waived the right to a hearing to contest the citation and the determination that a violation was committed shall be final. In this event, the board shall enter a final order determining that the violation was committed and imposing the civil fine set forth in the citation.
- (c) All testimony shall be made under oath or affirmation and shall be recorded. The board shall take testimony from the enforcement officer, the alleged offender, and any witnesses to the alleged violation. Formal rules of evidence shall not apply, but fundamental due process shall be observed and shall govern the proceedings. Any person, upon request, may receive a copy of the recording, provided, however, that the party making the request shall be responsible for the cost of any transcript or copy.
- (d) Any part of the evidence may be received in written form if doing so will expedite the hearing without substantial prejudice to the interests of any party, or if such practice is authorized by statute. Any party shall have the right, upon reasonable request, to inspect the documentary or tangible evidence relating to an administrative hearing, either in person or through counsel. Copies of documentary evidence may be obtained by parties upon the payment of a fee, except where disclosure is protected by state or federal law.
- (e) Objections to evidentiary offers may be made by any party and shall be noted in the record.
- (f) The board may take official notice of any matter of which a court of the Commonwealth of Kentucky may take such notice.
- (g) At the hearing, the board shall determine, based on the evidence presented, whether a violation was committed. When the board determines that no violation was committed, an order dismissing the citation shall be entered. When the board determines that a violation was committed, the board shall issue an order upholding the citation and may order the offender to pay a civil fine in an amount up to the maximum authorized in section 17-4.1, or may order the offender to remedy a continuing violation within a specified time to avoid the imposition of a civil fine, or both.
- (h) Every final order of the board shall be reduced to writing, which shall include the date the order was issued, and a copy of the order shall be furnished to the person named in the citation. If the person named in the citation is not present at the time a final order is issued, the order shall be delivered to that person by certified mail, return receipt requested; by personal delivery; or by leaving a copy of the order at that person's usual place of residence with any individual residing therein who is eighteen (18) years of age or older and who is informed of the contents of the order.
- (i) The commissioner of public safety shall designate a staff person to serve as secretary to the board. The secretary shall maintain a detailed record of all proceedings of the board.

(Ord. No. 374-2006, § 10, 12-12-06)

Sec. 17-4.7. - Appeal.

- (a) An appeal from the board's determination may be made to the Fayette District Court within thirty (30) days of the board's determination pursuant to KRS 65.8831. The appeal shall be initiated by the filing of a complaint and a copy of the board's order in the same manner as any civil action under the Rules of Civil Procedure. The appeal shall be limited to a review of the record created before the board.
- (b) A judgment of the district court may be appealed to the Fayette Circuit Court in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure and applicable state statutes.
- (c) If no appeal from a final order of the board is filed within the time period set forth in this section, the board's order shall be deemed final for all purposes.

(Ord. No. 374-2006, § 11, 12-12-06)

Sec. 17-4.8. - Lien(s).

(a)

The urban county government shall possess a lien on property owned by the person found by a final, non-appealable order of the address hearing board or by a final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction to have committed a violation of an ordinance for all fines or civil fines assessed for the violation and for all charges and fees incurred by the government in connection with enforcement of sections 17-2 through 17-4 of the code or subsection 6-8(k) of the Land Subdivision Regulations of the Zoning Ordinance, including but not limited to an administrative fee of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) and the costs of service, publication, and recording. The lien shall be recorded in the office of the county clerk. The lien shall be notice to all persons from the time of its recording and shall bear interest until paid. The lien shall take precedence over all other subsequent liens, except state, county, school board, and city taxes and may be enforced by civil proceedings.

(b)

In addition to the remedy prescribed in the foregoing section, the person found to have committed the violation shall be personally responsible for the amount of all civil fines assessed for the violation and for all charges, fees, and costs incurred by the urban county government in connection with enforcement. The urban county government may bring a civil action against the person and shall have the same remedies as provided for the recovery of a debt.

(c)

Release of liens. The mayor is authorized and directed to execute a release of the lien:

(1)

Upon payment in full of all civil fines, charges and fees evidenced by the lien, together with applicable interest,

(2)

Upon conclusion of court proceedings resulting in the sale of the property regardless of whether any part of the liens, charges and fees were paid from the proceeds of the sale, or

(3)

Upon a determination made in conjunction with the commissioner of law and the director of enhanced 911 that the cost of collection of the lien would be greater than the lien itself, or when intervening in existing litigation is not cost effective, or when the lien would not be enforceable as a matter of law.

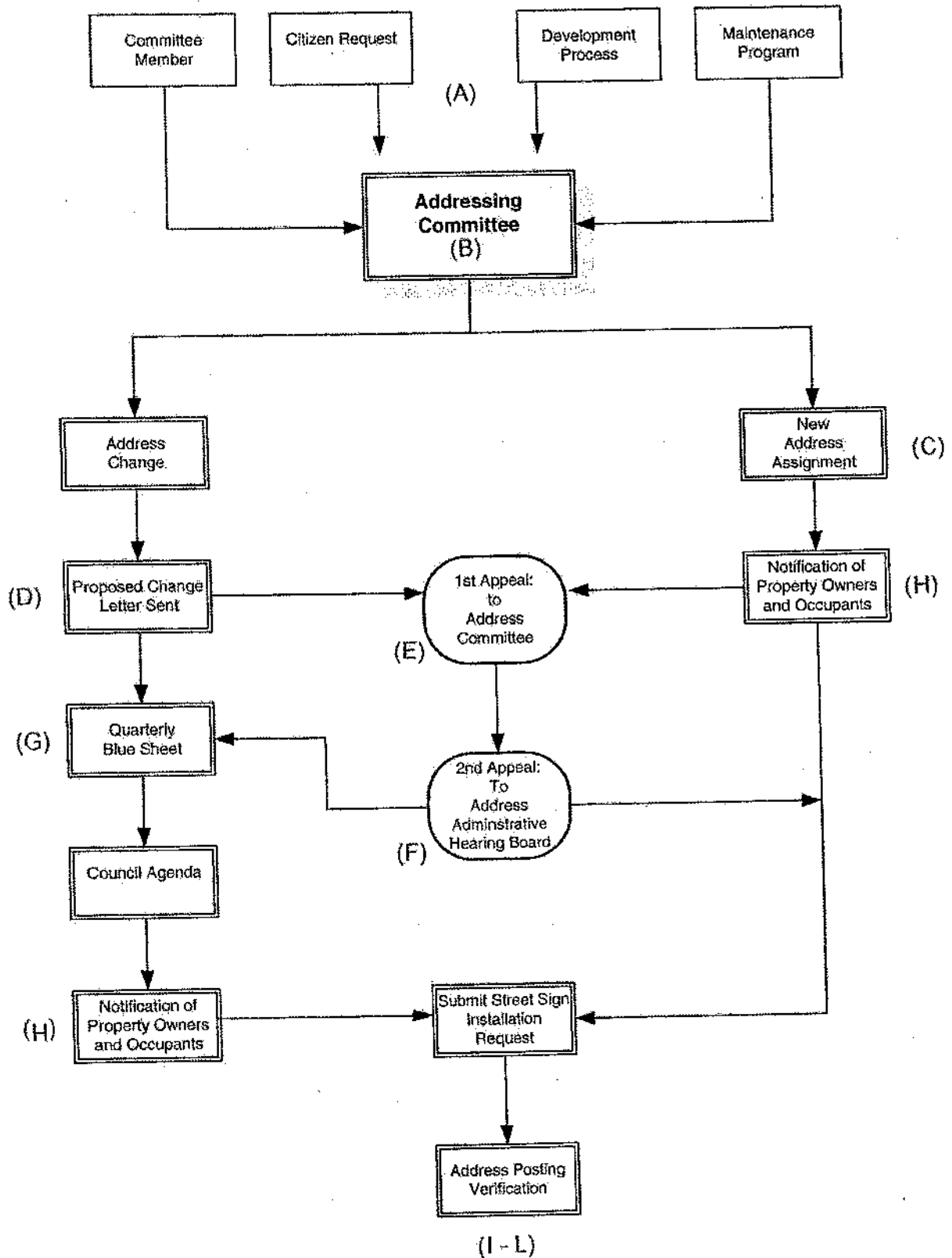
The lien release shall be recorded in the office of the county clerk.

(d)

Unenforceable liens: The commissioner of law is hereby authorized to make the determination that liens shall not be filed if the cost of collection of the lien would be greater than the lien itself, or when intervening in existing litigation is not cost effective, or when the lien would not be enforceable as a matter of law.

(Ord. No. 374-2006, § 12, 12-12-06)

Address Assignment and Change Work Flow



Address Office Process Flow

- A. Address Committee reviews address situations during monthly meeting.
Requests originate from PVA, USPS, utility companies and citizen requests, permitting and development processes, and E911 address maintenance program.
Committee Membership:
PVA, USPS, Divisions of Police, Fire, Planning, E911 and representative from GIS
- B. Address Committee analyzes and discusses each situation and develops solution based on Ordinance 17.2 – 17.4 and Addressing Guide.
Ordinance:
<http://www.lexingtonky.gov/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=8748>

Addressing Guide:
<http://www.lexingtonky.gov/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=8748>
- C. New street names, addresses and unit assignments approved and assigned.
Final Notification to property owners and/or tenants
Street signage installation requested.
Service provider community notified (USPS, utilities, FedEx, etc)
- D. Proposed change letter sent to affected property owners and occupants (submitted on a quarterly basis)
Discuss changes with individuals whom provide feedback.
At the end of the second month in each quarter, an Address Change Notification letter mailed to property owner and a combined list, by council district, will be e-mailed to each council member.
At the end of each quarter, list will be compiled and sent to Law Dept. for drafting of resolution for bluesheeting
NOTE: During the third month of each quarter, address changes will be held until the next quarter to ensure adequate time for communication
If final resolution has not been approved by the end of the following quarter, a reminder letter will be mailed to property owners.
- E. No resolution, 1st Appeal for reconsideration by Address Committee
- F. Address Committee does not overturn previous decision. 2nd Appeal available to the Address Administrative Hearing Board, composed of appointed citizens.
- G. Address proposals that require changes to property records accumulate and proceed to Council on a quarterly basis via the blue sheet process.
- H. Final notification of address change sent to property owners and/or occupants.
- I. Address posting verification.
- J. Invalid or missing address postings receive "Notice of Violation" with option to appeal or fix within 10 days.
- K. Re-inspection of violations.
- L. Fine and/or Appeal

Ordinance Review

17.2 — 17.4

Addressing

Ordinance

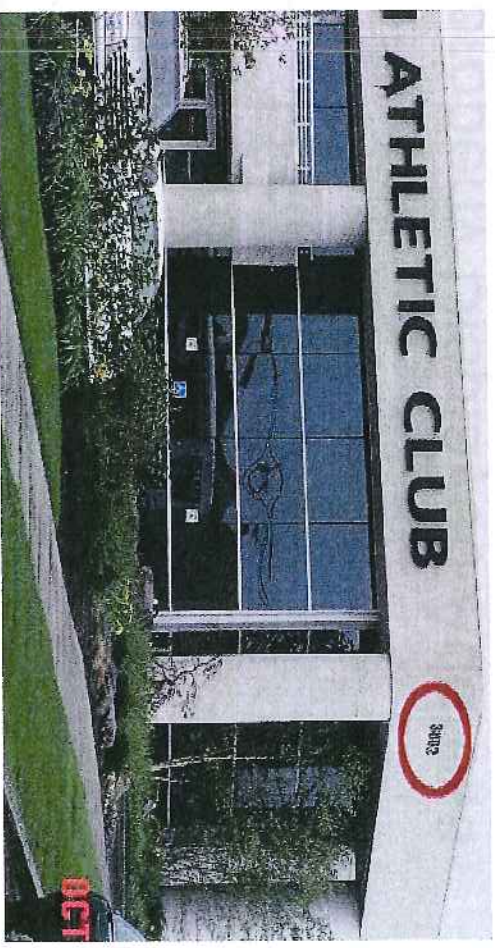
- All Properties/Structures Assigned Addresses 17-2 (b)
- Address Determined By Named Easement 17-2.1 (d)(4)
- Grid System Is Defined 17-2.1 (a)
- Only Whole Numbers Used 17-2.1 (a)
- Sequence Is Maintained 17-2.1 (a)
- No Duplication of Numbers or Streets 17-2 (e)
- Addressing Committee Responsibilities 17-2 (e)
- Address Display Requirements 17-2 (d)
- Incorporates The Addressing Guide 17-2 (e)

Addressing Guide

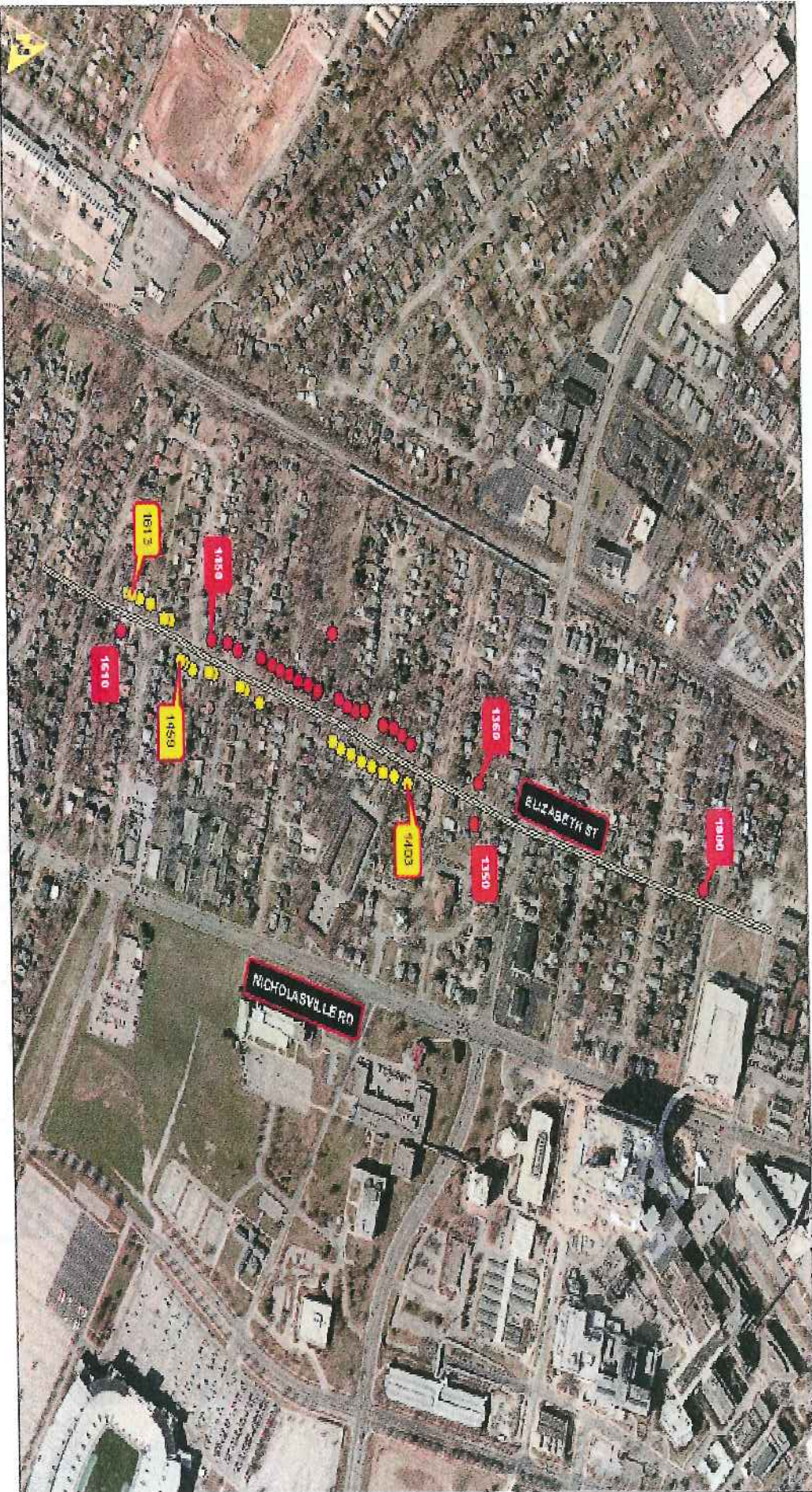
- A Reference That Expands On Ordinance
- Specifies Problems That Should Be Corrected
-
- Unidentified, Missing Or Improperly Displayed Address
- 2 Or More Structures Using Same Address
- Odd and Even Number on Same or Wrong Side
- Sequencing Issues
- Addresses That do Not match to PVA
- Units A, B, 1, 2, 1/2, D6
- Address Misidentifies The Access Easement
- Disconnected Streets

Missing Or Improper Display

- No Address Displayed
- 168,000 Lexington
- ~ 25% Missing/Improper



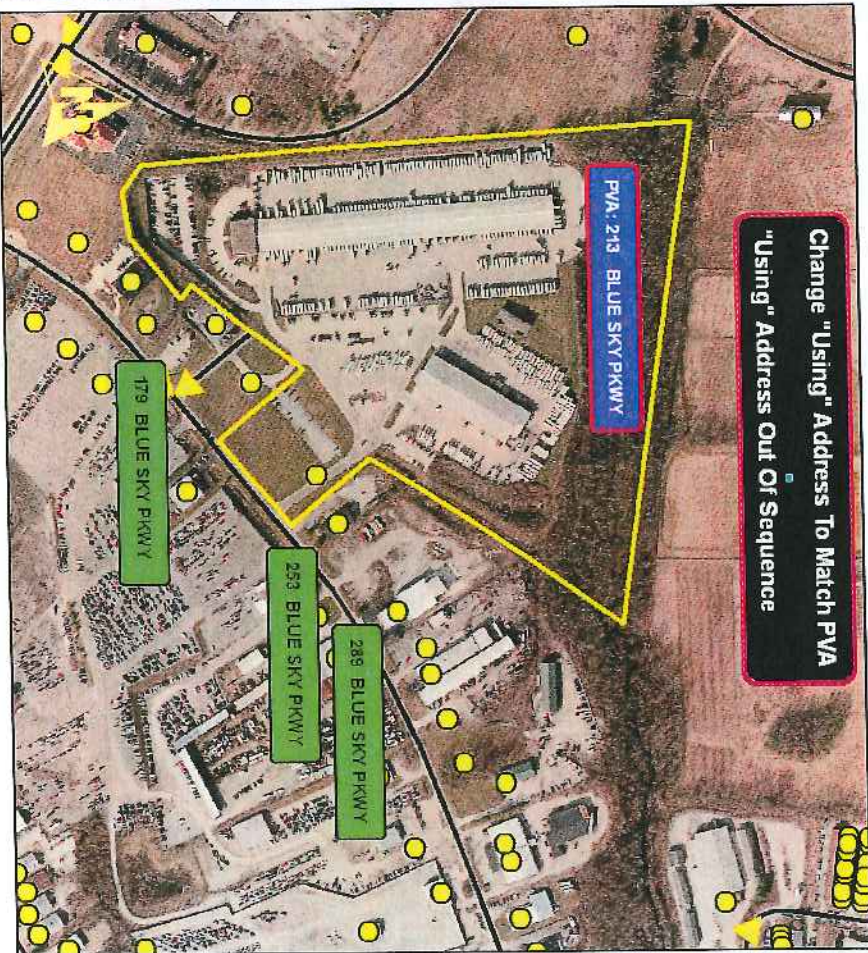
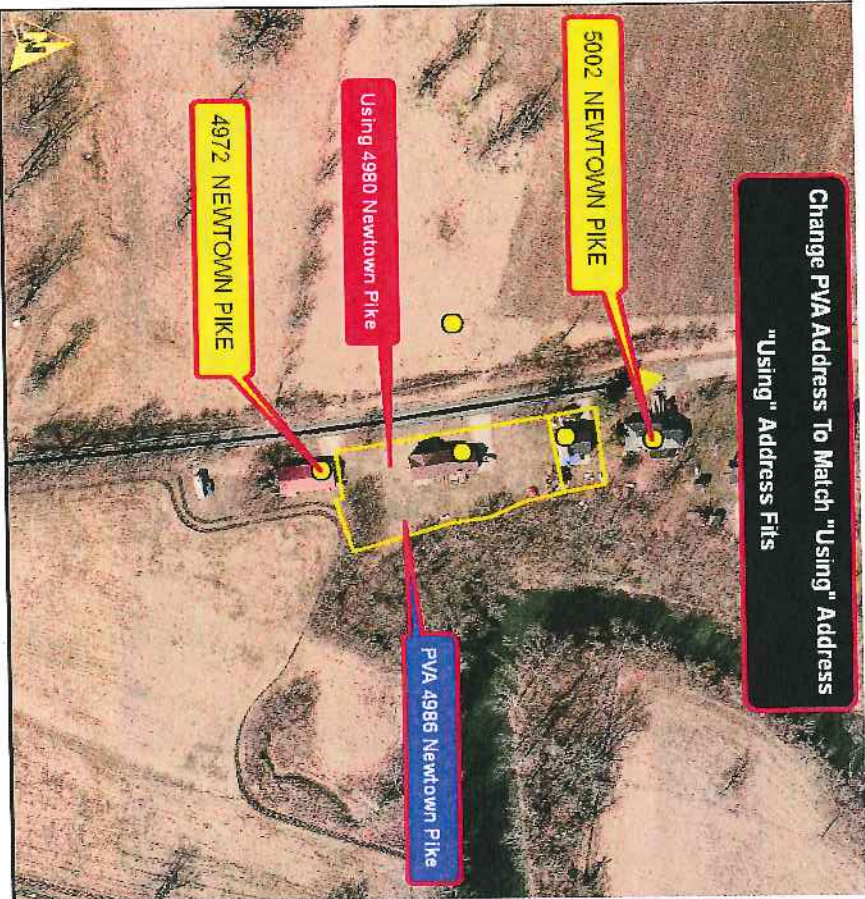
Odd Or Even Number On Wrong Side



Sequence Not Maintained



Address Used Of Parcel



Disconnected Street Segments



Address

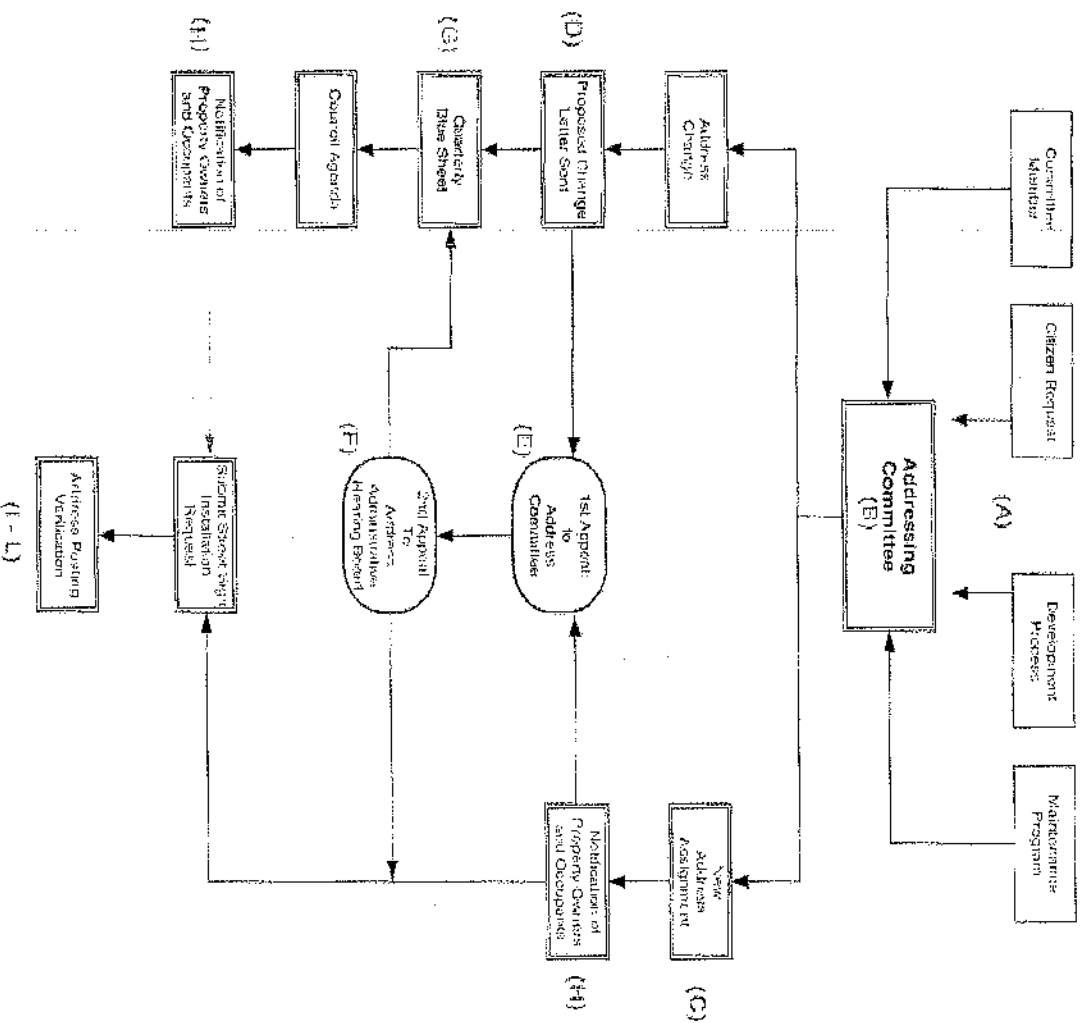
An Address Describes Access Location

- Number*
- Directional (N, S, E, W)
- Street Name*
- Street Type (Rd, Blvd, Ct,...)
- Unit (Secondary Info: Apt, Suite, Floor...)

* Required

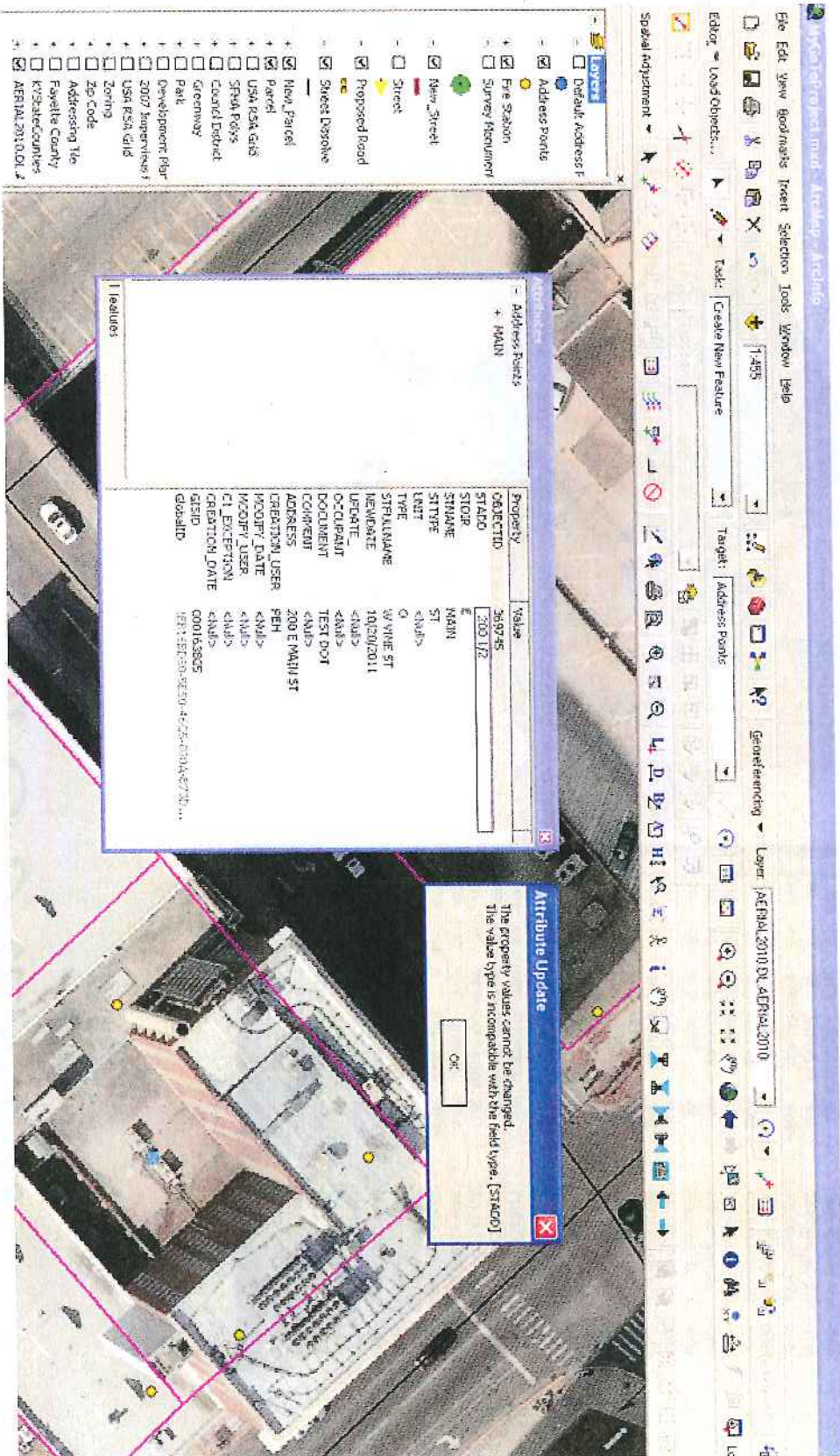
Addressing Committee

- Addressing
- GIS
- PVA
- E911
- Fire
- USPS
- Police
- GIS
- Planning



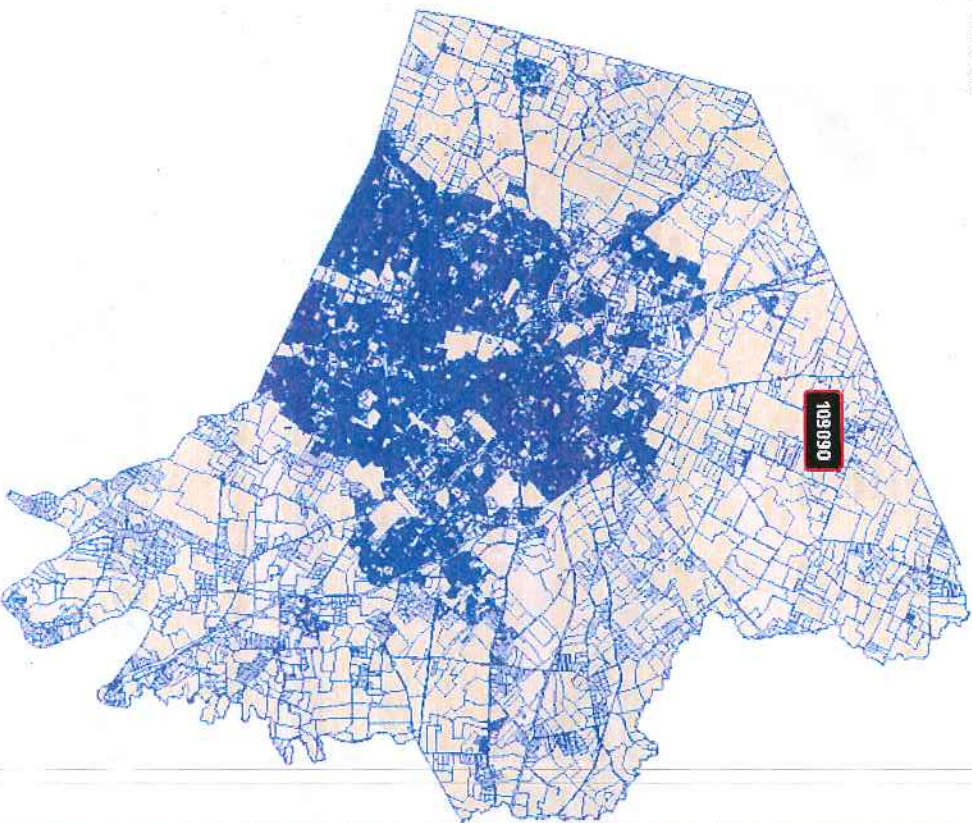
Address Is Integer

The Esri data type is long integer 1/2 addresses can't be entered as a part of STADD. To accommodate half-address, the 1/2 portion is treated as a unit. The address below would be: 200 E Main St, 1/2.



Parcel Data & Attributes

PVA Data



38 Attributes of Parcel						
NUM1	NUM2	DIR	NAME	TYPE	ADDRESS	COMD
326	101	<NAB>	MCCONNELL TRCE		326 MCCONNELLS T	<NAB>
315	101	<NAB>	MCCONNELL TRCE		315 MCCONNELLS T	<NAB>
510	101	W	SHORT ST		510 W SHORT ST	<NAB>
327	101	<NAB>	MCCONNELL TRCE		327 MCCONNELLS T	<NAB>
280	101	<NAB>	MCCONNELL TRCE		280 MCCONNELLS T	<NAB>
308	101	<NAB>	MCCONNELL TRCE		308 MCCONNELLS T	<NAB>
309	101	<NAB>	MCCONNELL TRCE		309 MCCONNELLS T	<NAB>
1008	1008	N	LIMESTONE	<NAB>	1008 N LIMESTONE	<NAB>
309	100	<NAB>	ATKINSON AVE		309 ATKINSON AV	<NAB>
277	112	<NAB>	GOLD RUSH RD		277 GOLD RUSH RD	<NAB>
183	112	<NAB>	OLD GEORGE ST		183 OLD GEORGET	<NAB>
1416	112	<NAB>	ELIZABETH ST		1416 ELIZABETH ST	<NAB>
947	112	<NAB>	DELAWARE AVE		947 DELAWARE AV	<NAB>
43	112	<NAB>	RICHMOND AVE		43 RICHMOND AVE	<NAB>
187	112	<NAB>	LEE ST		187 LEE ST	<NAB>
102	112	<NAB>	ASHTON DR		102 ASHTON DR	<NAB>
949	112	<NAB>	DELAWARE AVE		949 DELAWARE AV	<NAB>
951	112	<NAB>	DELAWARE AVE		951 DELAWARE AV	<NAB>
924	112	<NAB>	DAYTON AVE		924 DAYTON AVE	<NAB>
112	112	<NAB>	OSCO RD		112 OSO RD	<NAB>
287	112	<NAB>	YORK ST		287 YORK ST	<NAB>
189	112	<NAB>	COLFAX ST		189 COLFAX ST	<NAB>
319	112	<NAB>	OWSEY AVE		319 OWSEY AVE	<NAB>
400	112	<NAB>	DALLAS AVE		400 DALLAS AVE	<NAB>
655	112	<NAB>	CHESTNUT ST		655 CHESTNUT ST	<NAB>
957	112	<NAB>	DETROIT AVE		957 DETROIT AVE	<NAB>
28	112	<NAB>	RICHMOND AVE		28 RICHMOND AVE	<NAB>
1809	112	<NAB>	VERSALLES RD		1809 VERSALLES R	<NAB>
523	112	<NAB>	OHIO ST		523 OHIO ST	<NAB>
1316	112	<NAB>	CAMDEN AVE		1316 CAMDEN AVE	<NAB>
120	112	<NAB>	WITHERS AVE		120 WITHERS AVE	<NAB>
104	112	<NAB>	HENTON RD		104 HENTON RD	<NAB>
735	112	<NAB>	LANCASTER AVE		735 LANCASTER A	<NAB>
519	112	<NAB>	BRIGHT AVE		519 BRIGHT AVE	<NAB>
288	112	<NAB>	BLUE GRASS AVE		288 BLUE GRASS A	<NAB>
740	112	<NAB>	DAKOTA ST		740 DAKOTA ST	<NAB>
541	112	<NAB>	MARYLAND AVE		541 MARYLAND AV	<NAB>
185	112	<NAB>	LEE ST		185 LEE ST	<NAB>
739	112	<NAB>	WHITNEY AVE		739 WHITNEY AVE	<NAB>
834	112	E	SEVENTH ST		834 E SEVENTH ST	<NAB>
412	112	<NAB>	HENTON ST		412 HENTON ST	<NAB>

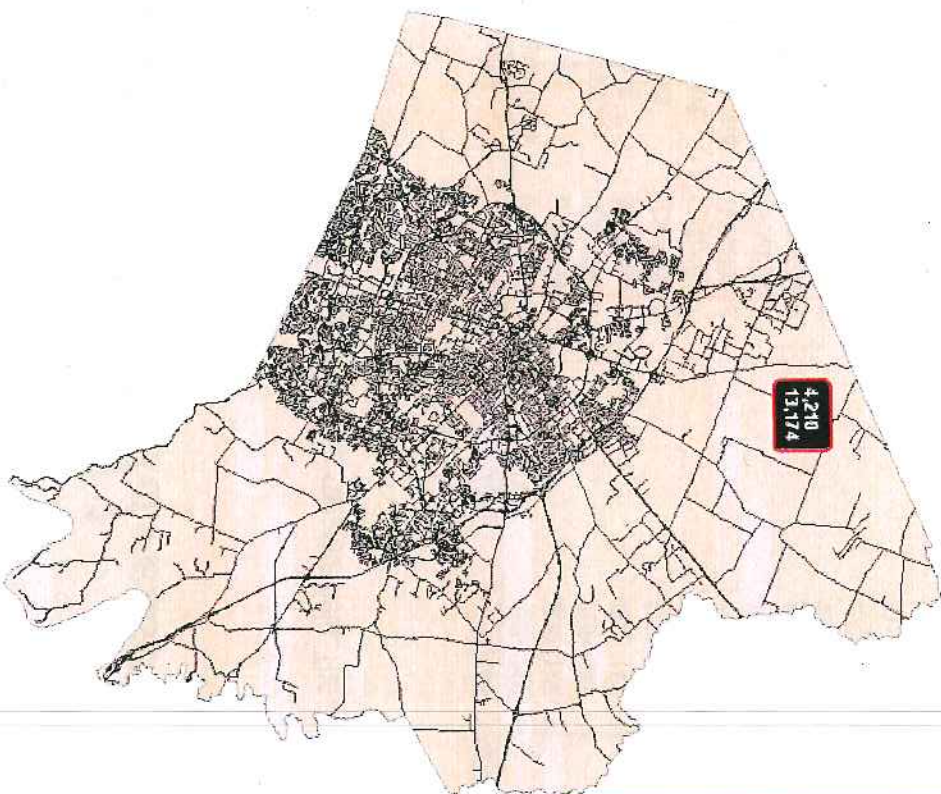
Fractional Addresses In Separate Field

To accommodate half-address, the 1/2 portion is entered into a separate field. The address below would be 28 Richmond Ave.

ACCTNO	TYPE	HEX01	ADD1	ADD2	ADD3	ZIP	ZIP4	SALECD	FCV	HEX	AOV	FROM	TO	DR	STREET	TYPE1	NASC	FF	SS1
4198700	R		124 N BROADWAY PARK	LEXINGTON KY		40505 3506	00		0000000	0000	0000000	124		N	BROADWAY	PARK		0500	00
4198700	R		114 VICTORY AVE	LEXINGTON KY		40502 1536	00		0000000	0000	0000000	114			VICTORY	AVE		0500	00
4198700	C		619 BOWENSBRO AVE	LEXINGTON KY		40502 0000	18		0000000	0000	0000000	1425			LEESTOWN	RD		0000	00
4198702	R		1011 ALBORA AVE	LEXINGTON KY		40502 1409	00		0000000	0000	0000000	1011			ALBORA	AVE		04200	00
4198700	R		1643 N FORBES RD	LEXINGTON KY		40511 2016	00		0000000	0000	0000000	1643		N	FORBES	RD		0000	00
4198700	R		116 ROSEMARY AVE	LEXINGTON KY		40505 2051	19		0000000	0000	0000000	116			ROSEMARY	AVE		0000	05
4198700	R		1637 OLD LEESTOWN RD	LEXINGTON KY		40511 2125	00		0000000	0000	0000000	1637			OLD LEESTOWN	RD		0000	00
4198700	R		1028 LIBERTY RD	LEXINGTON KY		40505 0000	00		0000000	0000	0000000	1028			LIBERTY	RD		0500	05
4198700	R		1027 LIBERTY RD	LEXINGTON KY		40505 0034	92		0000000	0000	0000000	1027			LIBERTY	RD		0500	05
4198700	R		1711 COURTESY AVE	LEXINGTON KY		40515 0000	00		0000000	0000	0000000	1711			COURTESY	AVE		0500	05
4198700	R		142 PRESTON AVE	LEXINGTON KY		40502 1926	00		0000000	0000	0000000	142			PRESTON	AVE		0500	00
4198700	R		1023 LIBERTY RD	LEXINGTON KY		40505 4034	00		0000000	0000	0000000	1023			LIBERTY	RD		0500	05
4200000	R		365 PRESTON AVE	LEXINGTON KY		40502 1531	00		0000000	0000	0000000	365			PRESTON	AVE		0000	05
4200000	R		209 LOCUST AVE	LEXINGTON KY		40505 0000	00		0000000	0000	0000000	209			LOCUST	AVE		0500	05
4200000	R		2841 SOUTHWAY DR	LEXINGTON KY		40503 0000	00		0000000	0000	0000000	150			AMERICAN	DR		0000	00
4200000	R		1992 ALICE DR	LEXINGTON KY		40511 1102	90		0000000	0000	0000000	1992			ALICE	DR		0500	00
4201000	R		316 OWSELEY AVE	LEXINGTON KY		40502 1525	00		0000000	0000	0000000	316			OWSELEY	AVE		0500	00
4201200	R		415 QUEENSWAY DR	LEXINGTON KY		40502 0000	00		0000000	0000	0000000	420			QUEENSWAY	DR	US B&L	0500	00
4201500	R		181 LINDA AVE	LEXINGTON KY		40502 1510	00		0000000	0000	0000000	181			LINDA	AVE		0400	00
4201600	R		28 RICHMOND AVE	LEXINGTON KY		40502 1400	00		0000000	0000	0000000	28	1/2		RICHMOND	AVE		0500	05
4201900	R		120 WITHERS AVE	LEXINGTON KY		40505 0000	16		0000000	0000	0000000	120	1/2		WITHERS	AVE		0500	05
4202400	R		146 PRESTON AVE	LEXINGTON KY		40502 1505	00		0000000	0000	0000000	146			PRESTON	AVE		0500	00

Street Data & Attributes

Street Data



Attributes of Street						
ROADNAME	MAINTENANCE	LFROM	LTO	RFROM	RTO	
TRENT CIR	L Local	3716	3718	3721	3721	
CADENTOWN RD	S State	2711	2853	2700	2852	
OLD VINE ST	L Local	325	325	328	350	
OLD VINE ST	L Local	401	401	400	400	
OLD VINE ST	L Local	431	431	432	440	
OLD VINE ST	L Local	0	0	0	0	
OLD VINE ST	L Local	0	0	0	0	
OLD VINE ST	L Local	0	0	450	450	
SOPHIA ALY	L Local	0	0	0	0	
LOBLOLLY WAY	L Local	0	0	3951	3955	
SWEETSPICE DR	L Local	4048	4092	4049	4093	
LOBLOLLY WAY	L Local	3960	3980	3965	3985	
LOBLOLLY WAY	L Local	0	0	3977	3985	
TOWNE SQUARE PARK	L Local	0	0	201	201	
HATTENS JOY CIR	L Local	2519	2501	2518	2500	
DUNHILL LN	L Local	2236	2256	2237	2249	
SUNNINGDALE DR	L Local	2286	2292	2281	2297	
SUNNINGDALE DR	L Local	2300	2312	2301	2309	
DORCHESTER PL	L Local	0	0	0	0	
HARRODSBURG RD	S State	0	0	2452	2400	
MOSSBRIDGE WAY	L Local	3657	3801	3656	3800	
MILL POND RD	L Local	584	588	577	585	
CLILMAN LN	L Local	3200	3208	3201	3208	
RIDGECANE RD	L Local	3238	3252	3233	3249	
HORSEMANNT TRL	L Local	3824	3824	3825	3825	
HORSEMANNT TRL	L Local	3816	3760	3821	3761	
WELLINGTONWAY	L Local	0	0	584	584	
MARSTON PL	L Local	0	0	0	0	
GILLFORD LN	P Private	2286	2292	2297	2283	
W NEW CIRCLE RAMP	S State	0	0	0	0	
DRISCOLL ST	L Local	248	272	0	0	
PERRY ST	L Local	242	262	241	261	
W HIGH ST	S State	716	724	705	735	
VALLEY AVE	L Local	1000	1004	1001	1005	
DE ROODE ST	L Local	728	848	735	849	
DE ROODE ST	L Local	716	716	0	0	
DE ROODE ST	L Local	704	714	0	0	

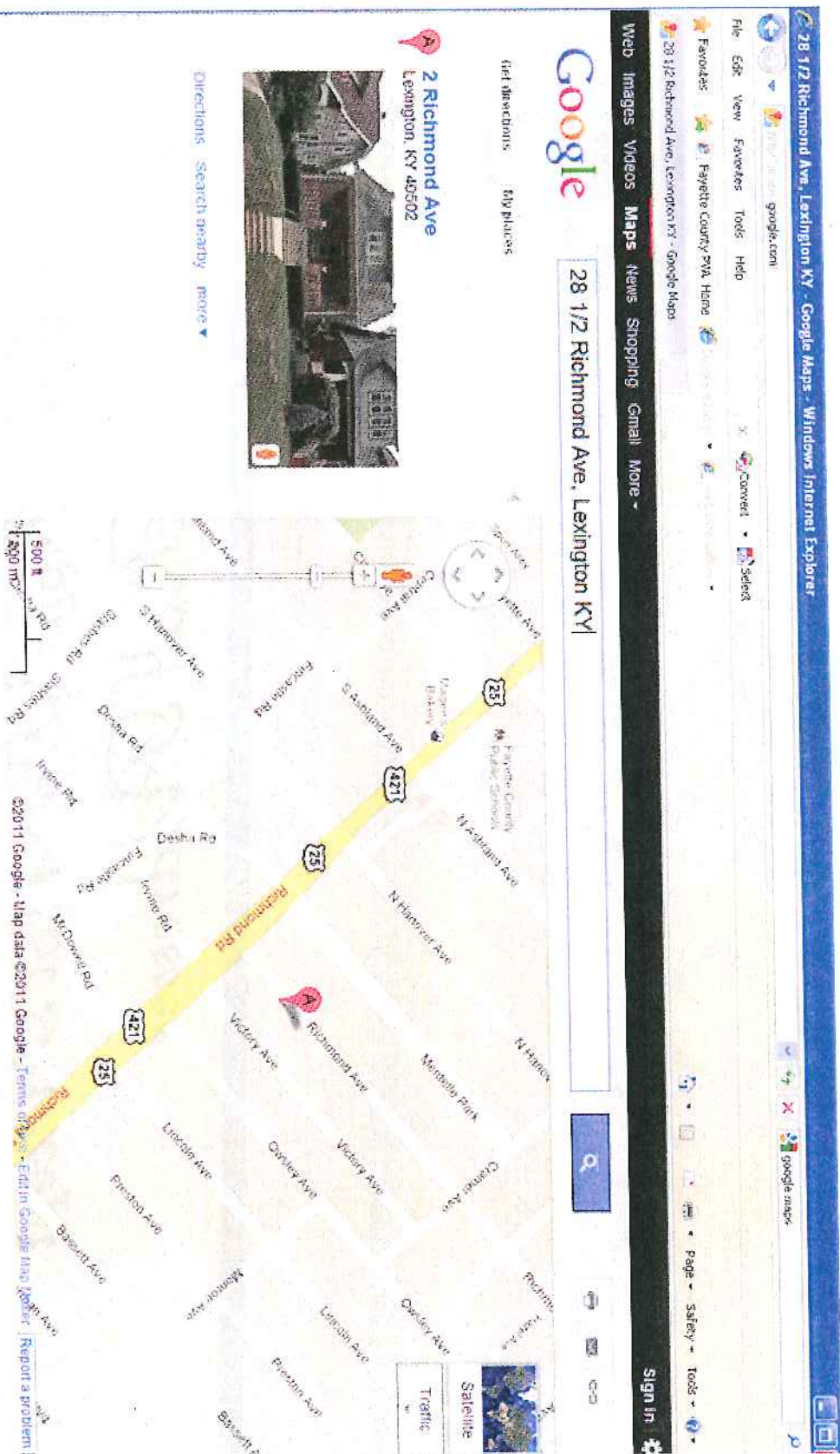
Record: 14 | 1 | 11 | Show: All | Selected | Reco

Half-Addresses Do Not Work

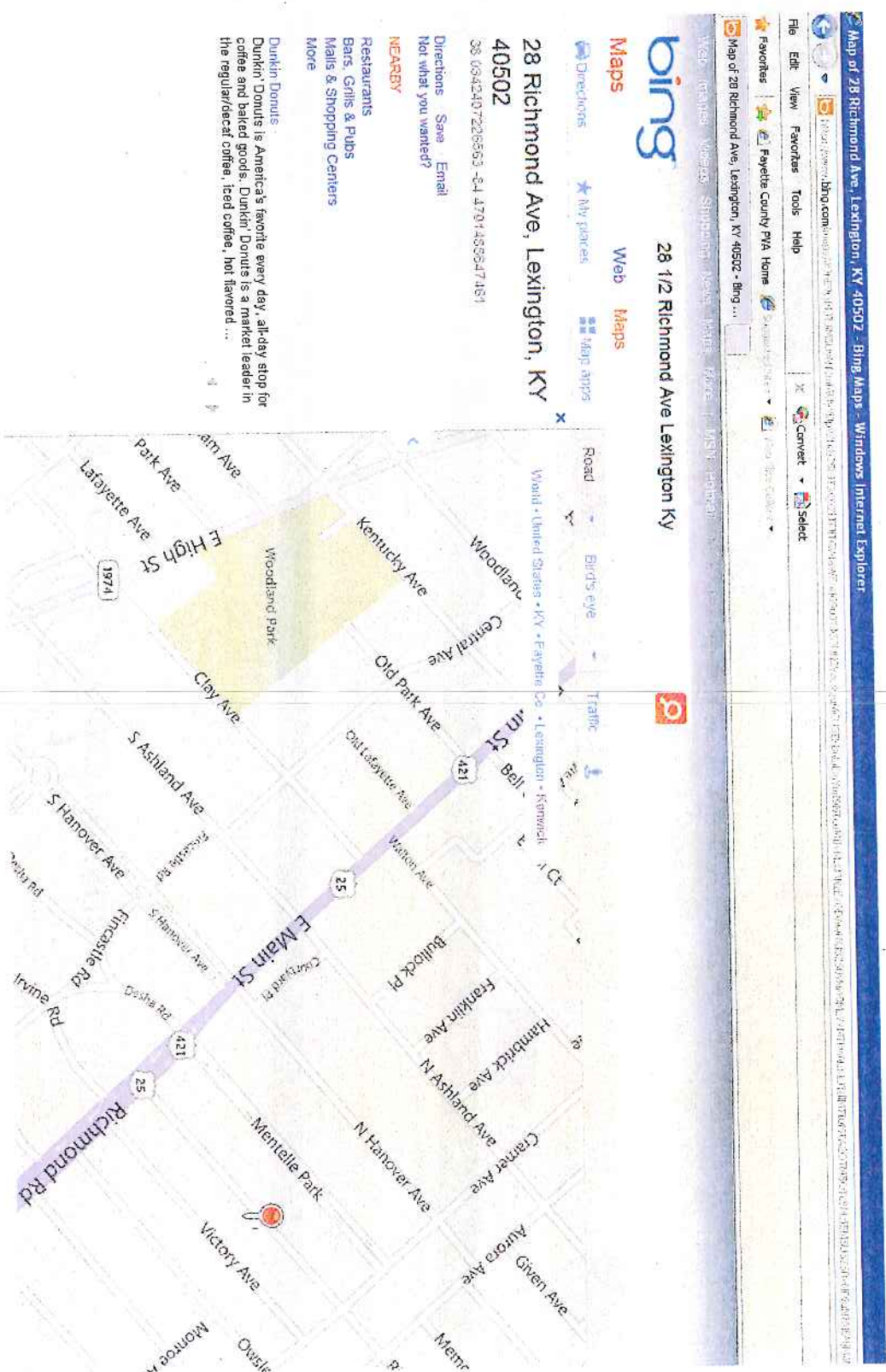


Web Apps Do Not Accept Half Addresses

Web based applications will not geocode to a half address.



Web Sites Do Not Accept Half Addresses



19

34

[illegible]

Windstream Database Location

Addresses entered by providers may enter 1/2 in Location field. (Windstream database)

MSBUS [Updated in 11/20/2001]

File Tools Window Help Import Process CC All Update SR Update

Open Selected Query Panel Run Query Clear Query

Customer

Customer Connection
Customer History

MSBAG

MSBAG Connection
MSBAG History

Other

Reports

Agency
ESN
MSBAG
MSBAG Connection
MSBAG History
Customer Connection
Customer History
Customer Count
Process Log
SCP Import

Customer

NPA
Community
House Six
State
Function
Location
Owner

NOX
County
PinDe
PostDe
Class
Type
Type
Location
Owner

Number
County
State
Exchange
TAR Code
Order #

Customer
House Num
Company ID1
Company ID2

Service Order Provider
Last Modified Behavior

Man IP/A
Main No
Email Date

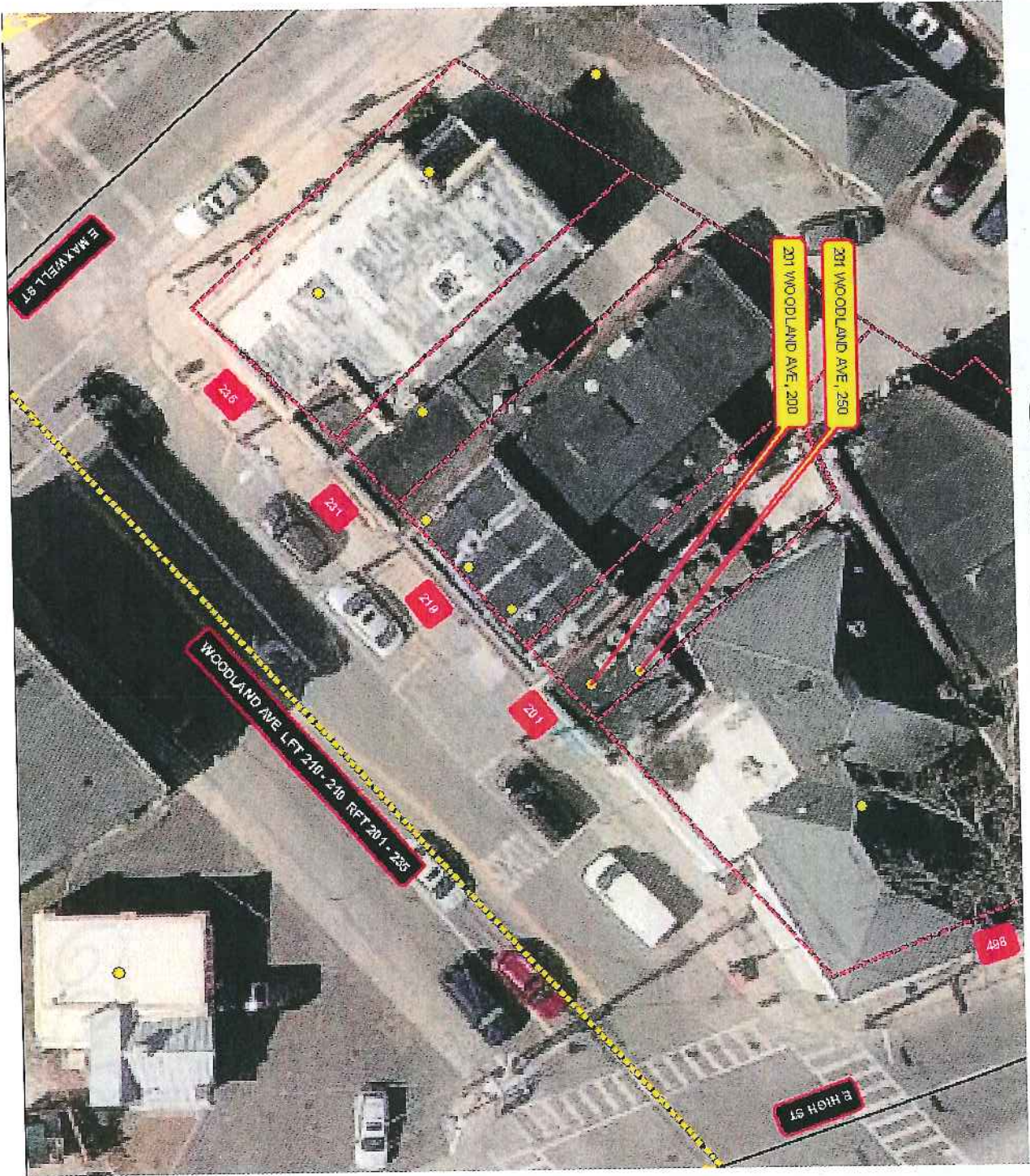
Community
County
State
Order
Customer
ESN
Location

Number	Comp ID1	F	House #	House Suffix	Street	Community	County	State	Order	Customer	ESN	Location
858-373-0288	WIN	C	1907		HATHINGSBURG RD	LEXINGTON	067	KY	154025	EURO SPA NAIL SALON	100	1/2
858-376-1900	WIN	I	943		DELAWARE AVE	LEXINGTON	067	KY	C58037	PERMABRITE OF KY	100	1/2
858-252-0606	WIN	I	519		GOUCLE ST	LEXINGTON	067	KY	C73710	STANLEY TIGER INC	100	1/2
858-225-0629	WIN	I	1425		EDGECLAW AVE	LEXINGTON	067	KY	P78002	TURLEY CHAD JR	100	1/2

Misses' Dies Best

Customer Maintenance - MISSYS									
NPA	859	NXX	253	Call Number	0449	ESN	100	Service Order Provider	INSIGHT
Function	C	Customer	MISSYS						
House #	201	House #	1/2	Prefix		Street Name		Street Suffix	AVE
Address	LEXINGTON		WOODLAND	County	067	State	KY	Post Directional	
Company ID1	CAFF	Company ID2		Location					
Class of Service	2-Business		Type of Service	1001-30					
Main NPA	859	Main Number	2530449	Order Number	11278743	Source ID		Zip	40502
Exchange		Customer Code		Comments					
General		Y Coordinate		Z Coordinate					
X Coordinate		Sector ID		T&R Code		Alt. No.			
Cell ID									
Reserved									
Extract Date	030210	Last Modified	05/30/2010 2:33:50 PM		By	DBMS WATCHER			

Test Failed



Note call must be manually transferred - dispatch has no idea what 5 means below

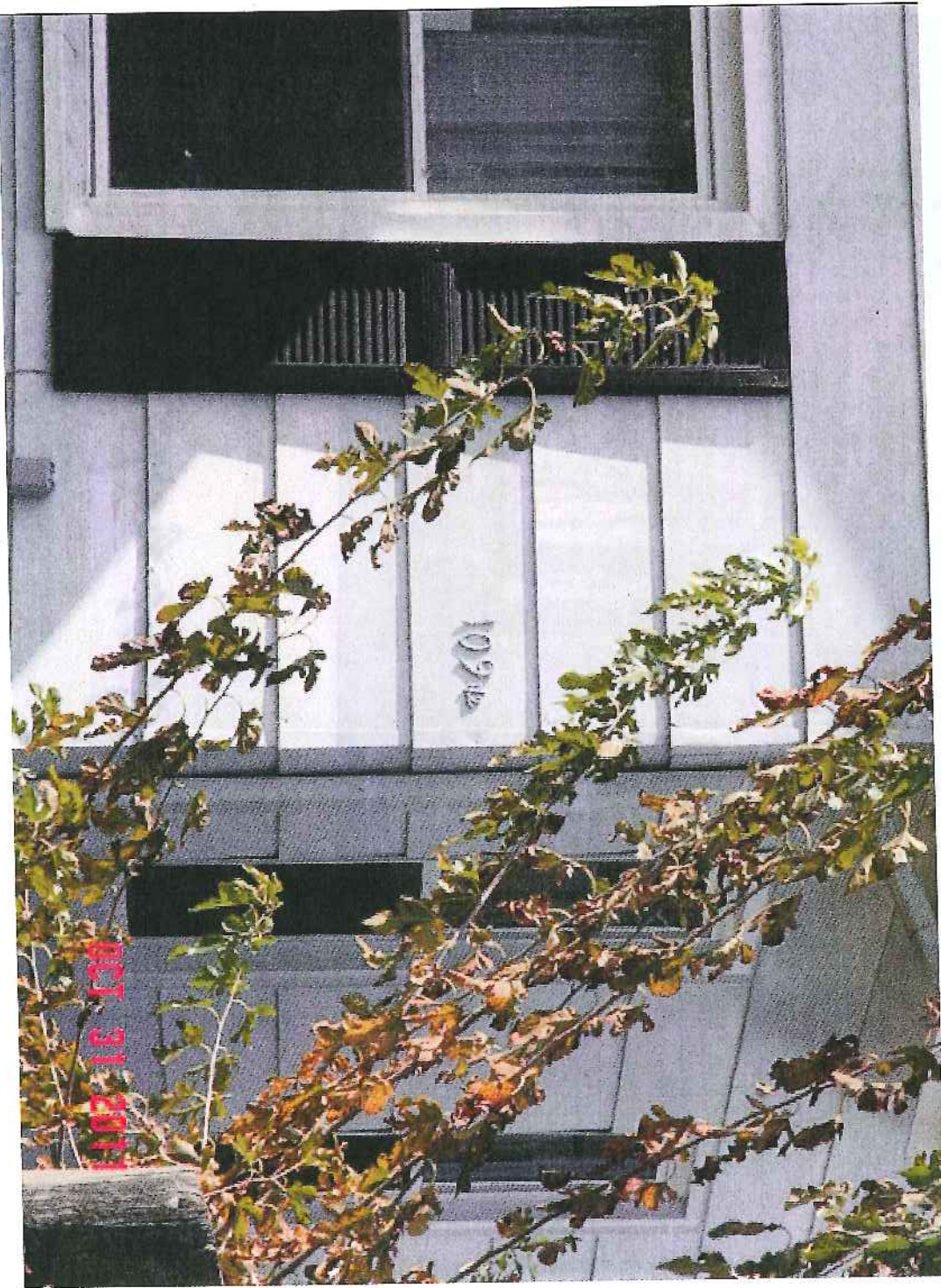
Index



Display 1/2 Addresses



Display 1/2 Addresses



Display 1/2 Addresses



Conclusion

- Not Implying That Response Can't Be Provided
 - 1/2 addresses receive inferior service and delayed response
- Policies & Processes Were Adopted For Reasons
 - Provide consistent and fair method to meet goals
- Ordinance & Guide Reduces Response Time
 - Based on National Standards and Local Requirements
- Status of 1/2 addresses since 1996
 - 197 Half addresses have been changed to date
 - 150 Known half addresses remain

Sec. 4-11 – Hogs, goats, pigs; keeping

- (a) The keeping of hogs, goats or pigs within any area of the urban county except those zoned agricultural is hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful. This prohibition shall not apply to:
- (1) Goats commonly known as pygmy, dwarf, or miniature which are no larger than 24 inches at the withers. Males must be neutered by 6 months of age.
 - (2) Pigs commonly known as pot belly or miniature which are no larger than 22 inches at the withers and weigh no more than 150 pounds. No more than two pigs may be kept at a single residence and females must be spayed and males neutered by 6 months of age.
- (b) A violation of the provisions of this section shall subject the offender to a fine of five dollars (\$5.00) and each day such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

ORDINANCE _____

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 4-11(a) RELATING TO THE KEEPING OF HOGS, GOATS AND PIGS TO ALSO PROHIBIT THE KEEPING OF HORSES IN AREAS NOT ZONED AGRICULTURAL AND TO PERMIT THE KEEPING OF PYGMY, DWARF OR MINIATURE GOATS AND POT BELLY OR MINIATURE PIGS.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE LEXINGTON-FAYETTE URBAN COUNTY GOVERNMENT:

Section 1 – That Section 4-11(a) of the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government Code of Ordinances be and hereby is amended to read as follows:

4-11 Hogs, goats, pigs, horses; keeping

- (a) The keeping of hogs, goats, [or] pigs, or horses within any area of the urban county except those zoned agricultural is hereby prohibited and declared unlawful. This prohibition shall not apply to:
- (1) goats commonly known as pygmy, dwarf or miniature which are no larger than 24 inches at the withers, provided that males are neutered by six (6) months of age; or
 - (2) pigs commonly known as pot belly or miniature which are no larger than 22 inches at the withers and weigh no more than 150 pounds, provided that no more than two (2) are kept at a single residence and that females are spayed and males neutered by six (6) months of age.

Section 2 – That this Ordinance shall become effective upon its date of passage.

PASSED URBAN COUNTY COUNCIL:

MAYOR

ATTEST:

CLERK OF URBAN COUNTY COUNCIL

PUBLISHED:

URBAN COUNTY COUNCIL

Planning & Public Works Committee

Summary/Table of Motions

October 1, 2011

1:00 p.m.

Committee Chair, CM Farmer called the meeting to order at 1:02 p.m. Committee members Vice Mayor Gorton, CMs Ellinger, Kay, Ford, Blues, Martin, Lawless and Beard were all present. CM Henson was absent. CM Stinnett also attended the meeting.

- 1. Repaving Program**
- 2. Renegotiate and Expand Paving Warranties
(Referred from Environmental Quality Link)**

Cheryl Taylor began the presentation by stating her intention to discuss repaving concerns as well as upcoming leaf collection and snow plans. She asked Kevin Wentz to begin the discussion on repaving and paving warranties.

Wentz provided the four now-completed steps of the paving management system:

- Road assessment and data collection (Div. of Engineering): Currently assessing half of LFUCG-maintained roads per year, alternating east and west areas of the county
- Updating the Pavement Management System (Div. of Engineering): Currently working to convert Pavement System into GIS application
- Process collected data (Div. of Streets & Roads): Determined from the collected data the total linear footage of pavement rated 65 or less within the Urban Service Area
- Rates for each Council district (Div. of Streets & Roads): From the calculated total linear footage, determined the percentage of pavement rated 65 or less within each Council district.

Wentz stated that resurfaced roads have warranties of one year. Resurfacing specifications are outlined in LFUCG paving contracts and are based on specific engineering guidelines. Crack seal applications are performed every five years as warranted. Resurfacing is a maintenance function rather than a capital construction project.

Wentz recently met with James Ballinger from the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet (District 7). Ballinger explained to Wentz that having experienced inspectors onsite during repaving work greatly reduced the need for warranties. The inspectors check for consistency and make sure the grading is to specification as the work is being done.

Wente stated that to extend warranties for capital construction and the longevity that would ensue would greatly increase costs.

Wente went on to discuss a recent meeting with the Fayette County School Board and the University of Kentucky. He said that there was some talk of reassignment of areas to be salted during snow events. He stated that this is a work in progress between the schools, Street and Roads and the Division of Water Quality. He mentioned that E-911 is planning to issue snow declarations via landline phones, and that the Lexington's Emergency Alerts and Notifications (LEAN) program is key to alerting the public to snow emergencies. Signage has also been updated along snow emergency routes.

Wente stated that 1 million dollars is allocated in the FY12 budget for salt. There will be 8,000 tons available to begin the salt season. Local school systems will continue to work toward a reimbursement agreement for areas outside the current area map. There has also been preliminary discussion about reimbursement from utility companies should, for example, there be a water main break and subsequently a need for treatment in the area.

Wente went on to provide an update for the FY12 leaf collection schedule. He said that by ordinance, LFUCG is required to make one pass-through within the Urban Service Area. There will be an educational push for residents to use Lennys and yard waste bags to offset costs associated with the program. Last year, over 900 tons of leaf matter were collected. The program is scheduled to begin on November 28th, and letters will be sent to all residents regarding the program.

CM Farmer thanked Wente for his presentation and opened the floor for questions.

CM Lawless asked for clarification on street/paving ratings provided for the 3rd District. Many of the streets in that district are rated at 90 or higher, but in reality "ride" more like they should be rated under 65. She stated that roads in that district are heavily traveled and sustain more wear and tear than districts outside the downtown core. She stated that traffic volume should factor into calculations made per district when money is allocated for resurfacing.

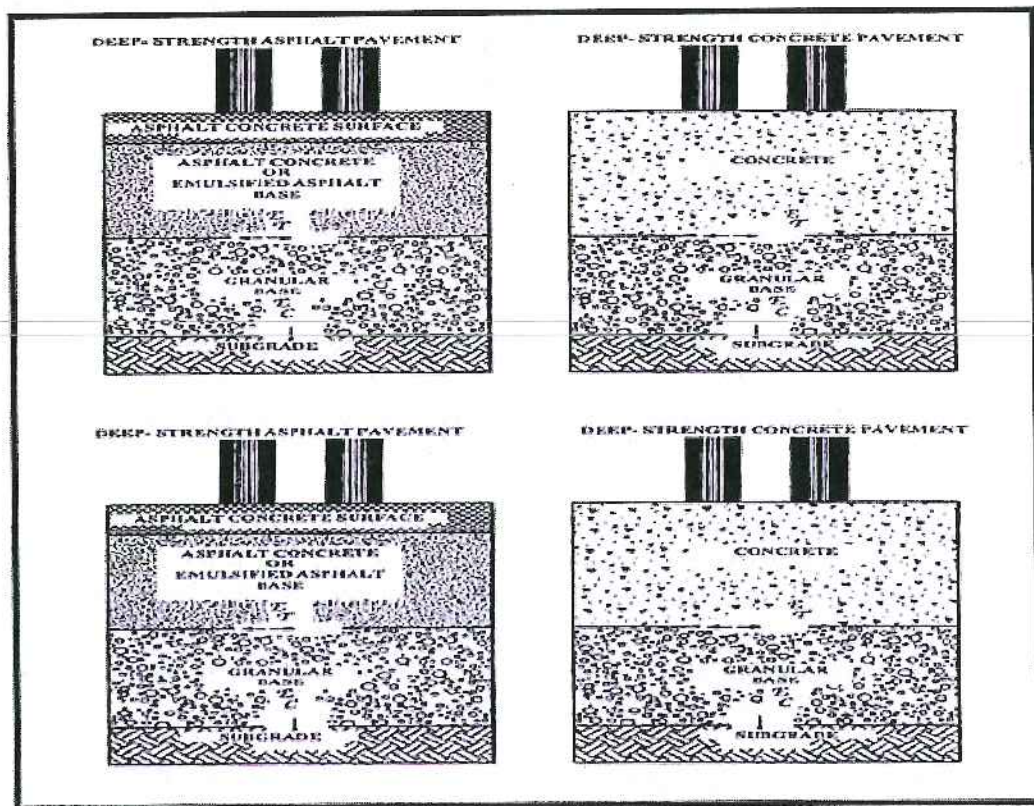
Wente responded that GPS tracking during inspection would better indicate what roads needed the most attention. He stated that graphic representation would be helpful in creating a better dialog in this regard. As to more heavily-traveled arterials, he pointed to Sir Barton Way as an example of a road that had an expectation of longevity of 20 years, but with such traffic volume, its timeline had been reduced to approximately 5 years.

CM Beard asked how the decision to distribute repaving funds per district was determined. Beard stated that there seems to be a disparity between the districts. Wente replied that the number of streets rated 65 or lower was the first factor per

district. Each district's percentage of such roads determined how much funding would be allocated. He stated that in years past, money was distributed equally across the county, but that practice created an inequity because some of those districts did not have as many troubled areas, which resulted in some roads being repaved when they could have lasted longer.

CM Beard asked how Streets and Roads decides the best manner in which to close roads during construction work. Sam Williams responded that road crews assess base issues and cut out areas of obvious failure; these areas mostly include roads that were constructed in the past when lesser standards were adhered to during construction. The goal in such situations is to cut out all bad material. He addressed the four components of paving, as shown below.

FIGURE 4. 1 - Pavement Design



CM Martin asked that the process and specifications for the resurfacing program be explained. Brian Billings from ATS stated that milling and prep work takes place first—more often “curb cut” milling, which preserves a crown at the top of the road. Crews then “tie in” to the curb, or if the curb has been overlaid in the past, the old asphalt is removed and replaced with new.

Martin inquired specifically about base failures and how they are addressed. Billings stated that his crews follow the instructions of the inspector onsite and base failures are removed at his or her discretion. He concurred with Martin that fixing base failures is included in the specifications in repaving contracts. He stated ATS is paid by the amount of work they do each day; the removed milling is weighed by the ton; to remove extra base failures would be to incur additional costs calculated by tonnage. The same applies for the placement of asphalt.

Martin asked Billings if he could provide an estimate or percentage per district of base failings found in each. Billings stated that such an estimate would be difficult to provide because assigned work is based on what is provided by LFUCG Council direction. Martin asked how they determine when to pave over base failures. Billings replied that as a general rule, if the base is crumbling enough to be picked up by hand, it needs to be replaced. If it is just cracked, then it is acceptable to pave over it.

For clarification, Martin then asked if ATS repairs all base failures. Billings said they do not; they lay out the milling limits and make adjustments with Streets and Roads crews as directed by LFUCG inspectors. They are required only to lay out the repaving repairs. It is up to LFUCG to review, inspect and make recommendations as to which base failures are removed and replaced. Martin asked Billings if he agreed that the ATS/LFUCG contract required that they replace base failures. Billings stated that he is required to do that at LFUCG’s direction.

CM Martin suggested that the contracts be examined.

(Repaving specifications are outlined at the end of this summary.)

Martin stated that to his knowledge, none of the base failures [in the 10th District] were fixed in 2010 or during 2011. He stated that he wants to know who is authorizing that the contract specifications not be followed. Billings stated that ATS would be glad to do as much work as the city wants them to. He again stated that it is based on the amount of work that they do—milling, surfacing and the replacement of surfacing. He said that the removal and replacement of base failures is at the discretion of Sam Williams (Director of Streets and Roads). Martin responded that the Urban County Council approves contracts, from which neither hired entities nor LFUCG employees can vary.

Martin went on to say that it has been his understanding that ATS is drastically cutting corners and putting down cheap paving jobs that the city will have to replace in five years. Billings stated that he disagreed with that assessment.

CM Stinnett inquired of Kevin Wentz as to whether all of the paving lists had been turned in from the 12 Council districts. Wentz responded that they are moving through the lists they have received, and those represent the majority of the 12 districts. Sam Williams added that Streets and Roads has completed almost one third of the lists submitted. He stated that the submitted lists will "keep them busy" until the beginning of December. Lists that have not yet been submitted will more than likely be held until spring due to weather constraints.

CM Stinnett asked Williams if, while he has served as Director of Streets and Roads, he has noticed any shortcuts or similar issues in relation to paving jobs. He also asked if recent harsh winters were more of a contributing factor to accelerated failures. Williams responded that the life of a standard design pavement is 15-20 years, but due to growth and the resulting heavy traffic, roads are starting to mature at a faster rate. He added that Lexington has progressed as a city in specification requirements for redevelopments from a standard of 8 to 9 inches of total paving depth to an upgrade of over 12 inches. However, those areas that were constructed under the lesser specifications are starting to fail.

CM Stinnett suggested that the paving specifications are not "keeping up with the design" of redeveloped areas. Williams stated that during the first years of construction in newly developed areas, there is tremendous stress placed on new paving due to the heavy weight of construction vehicles and equipment.

CM Stinnett suggested that Streets and Roads take core samples of areas slated for repaving and go down to the original base of the roads. Williams responded that they have done that in certain areas, but the cost is prohibitive considering the amount of repairs needed across the county. CM Stinnett countered that doing so would save money "down the road" and that there is a trade-off in investing now rather than later. Williams agreed to look into implementing such measures in the future.

CM Ford turned the discussion to paving allocations for FY12. He stated that the need for repaving far outweighs the funds available in FY12. He said that in the past, there was equitable distribution across district lines for such repairs. He asked why that distribution practice was changed. Kevin Wentz responded that the number of streets rated 65 or lower was the first factor per district. Each district's percentage of such roads determined how much funding would be allocated. He said that there are districts that have a higher percentage of roads that rate 65 or lower. He stated that a rating of 65 is a breakpoint for immediate repair because degradation increases rapidly once a road reaches that rating.

CM Beard stated that there is a need to continually maintain roads that lead into or are within the “hub of the city” no matter their rating because of heavy traffic flow. Traffic patterns should be considered. Cheryl Taylor responded that when the distribution practice was changed, the purpose was to address priority issues. She stated that suggestions for change are welcome.

CM Lawless agreed with CM Beard’s suggestion. She stated that many of the roads in the 3rd District are rated 75 and above, yet they are in obvious disrepair. She said that she receives calls from constituents from across the county from people who travel the “hub streets” complaining about bad road conditions. She also stated that certain areas that have been repaired were not milled down enough, the result of which are drains and curbs that have been overpaved.

Cheryl Taylor responded that Council has the authority to reject reported ratings. She also suggested that in the future, there might possibly be created a “pool of funds” created by taking a portion of available repaving dollars out of the budget before the districts are each given their percentage. This would result in funding for the more heavily-traveled roads in the city’s core. She again suggested that she is open to suggestions to better the process.

CM Martin stated that the 10th District has the worst roads in the county, and suggested that to go back to the old distribution process would put the county in a place where it could not catch up. Martin asked if a tack coat is applied before repaving begins. Brian Billings from ATS responded that there is functionally no need to apply a tack coat. CM Martin asked Billings what measurement of asphalt is applied during repaving. Billings responded that currently most roads are paved to 1¼ inches. CM Martin referred to the specifications and contracts, which state that paving should be applied at 1½ inches. He pointed to Lyon Drive as an example where the depth is not up to specifications. He also stated that there are curbs next to which the roads have been milled down by ½ inch and the pavement has begun to flake. He asked for clarification as to this application.

Billings responded that there are situations where the curb has been overlaid with asphalt and ATS has removed that asphalt to the curb line. It is then up to the discretion of the inspectors to determine that the exposed area is unsafe and needs to be covered back up. In such situations, milling down to ½ inch is not beneficial. Billings went on to speak to thin asphalt paving. He stated that ATS is paid by what they “put down” and it isn’t in their best interest to provide thin paving.

CM Martin asked if the administration has discussed paving warranties. Billings said ATS has met with Cheryl Taylor, Sam Williams and Kevin Wentz. He has also met with the Asphalt Institute. He said that in a perfect world, paving warranties are a good idea. However, using Sir Barton Way as an example, Billings explained that warranties are unrealistic. He stated that when roads are designed in newly developed areas like Hamburg, the design does not take into

account the continual influx of heavyweight construction vehicles travelling the roads during the period of time it takes to establish the new development. These vehicles place tremendous strain on the roads, and diminish their lifespan. By the time construction is complete, the new roads have endured "100 times" what they were designed to endure during the first few years of their existence. He also made the point that often utility companies come in after the roads are constructed and dig trenches to lay their lines. The replacement work that follows is often substandard. Therefore, warranties cannot be adequately estimated due to disclaimers that must be assumed.

CM Ford again brought up the inequity of paving allocations and his concerns regarding the rating schedule. He stated that the attempt by the administration lacks a comprehension of strategy, "meaning the need will always outweigh the resource, and so just to allocate funds based upon a rating at face value may demonstrate an attempt to address the areas in greatest need, but it does not necessarily do so." CM Ford suggested that in FY13, there should be an equitable split of funding across the 12 districts.

CM Farmer stated that a rating of 65 has been the standard with which LFUCG has dealt for the past 15 years or more. He suggested that several factors will be considered as future paving allocations are decided upon.

Vice Mayor Gorton stated that there is room for discussion for ways to determine how funds are allocated. She referred to a study that was completed before the allocation equation was changed. She said that based on the study, it was determined that many roads that were in need of repaving were not being paved, creating a greater inequity than one related just to funding. She stated that she would not be in favor of across-the-board funding per district.

CM Stinnett revisited the idea of "shaving funds off the top" of each district's funding in order to apply said funds to the paving of major arterials. He mentioned that no matter the allocation per district, there is never enough to cover what needs to be repaired and repaved. Each district must work to repave the areas that are in the most need, and each district finds doing so challenging.

CM Blues asked Wentz how often roads are evaluated for repair. Wentz responded that in the past, based on a four-year time period, one third of the county was evaluated per year until the fourth year, at which point the entire county had been assessed. Currently, the full county is evaluated every other year so that the rating numbers stay current based on impact of winter damage and the like.

CM Blues referred to the matter of equity as unfair due to the fact that some districts have more roads than others. He also stated that some areas with ratings higher than 65 must be repaved in order to connect those that are lower.

CM Beard made the statement that Lexington long ago passed the tipping point of keeping roads up-to-date. Funding is now more directed toward maintenance.

Vice Mayor Gorton reminded the committee that district lines will soon be redrawn and certain roads will be the responsibility of new representation. She inquired as to whether a new assessment would be in order based on the new district boundaries. Wentz said the new boundaries will be considered in the new evaluation. There will also be opportunity for an updated level of assessment of degradation through a GIS component that will allow for graphic representation of areas that need repair.

Motion by CM Martin to allow additional time for questions from the committee: Seconded by CM Beard. Motion passed without dissent.

CM Lawless asked that the ratings for the 3rd District be readdressed, as they don't accurately represent the level of degradation in several areas.

CM Martin requested that a study be conducted to evaluate the degradation of roads and base failures to better address contracts and specifications listed therein. He stressed that preservation is critical to extending the life of roads throughout the county.

Motion by CM Ford to request that the administration present options that would help ensure the equitable distribution of repaving funds. Motion failed for lack of a Second.

Cheryl Taylor suggested the use of an independent source of expertise to evaluate the repaving evaluation process. She will present findings as soon as they are available.

3. Sustaining Salting Services: Working with Fayette County Public Schools

Kevin Wentz recently met with members of the Fayette County School Board and the University of Kentucky. Discussed were reimbursements of materials requested by Fayette County Public Schools. Also discussed was the option of FCPS hiring outside contractors to provide additional support for other services. Wentz will meet again with these entities and present to the committee a report on progress made.

Vice Mayor Gorton asked that Wentz provide a list of streets and roads that are serviced by LFUCG at the request of FCPS—specifically those that fall outside the LFUCG snow plan. Wentz also will provide historical information detailing where FCPS has requested service.

CM Farmer stated that this item will remain in committee.

Resurfacing Specifications Summary

One Year Guarantee (Pg. 19)

ONE YEAR CORRECTION PERIOD:

If within one (1) year after the date of completion or such longer period of time as may be prescribed by laws or regulations or by the terms of any applicable special guarantee required by the Contract Documents or by any specific provision of the Contract Documents, any work is found to be defective, Contractor shall promptly, without cost to Owner and in accordance with Owner's written instructions, either correct such defective work, or, if it has been rejected by Owner, remove it from the site and replace it with non-defective work. If Contractor does not promptly comply with the terms of such instructions, or in an emergency where delay would cause serious risk of loss or damage, Owner may have the defective work corrected or the rejected work removed and replaced, and all direct, indirect, and consequential costs of such removal and replacement (including but not limited to fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals) will be paid by Contractor. In special circumstances where a particular item of equipment is placed in continuous service before completion of all work, the correction period for that item may start to run from an earlier date if so provided in the Specifications or by Change Order.

Base Preparation (Pg. 28)

Where there are depressions in the surface of the existing pavement, but the existing base is satisfactory, the surface material shall be cut out, squared up and refilled with bituminous base to the height of the surrounding surface; where it is determined that there is a failure of the base, this portion shall be cut out, squared up and base concrete of a compressive strength of three thousand five hundred (3,500#) pounds per square inch is to be placed to the height of the surrounding base.

Tack Coat (Pg. 29)

TACK COAT:

Apply the tack coat with a spray bar that can be raised to a sufficient height so as to uniformly and completely coat the entire surface.

The STREETS, ROADS and FORESTRY Representative will only accept complete and uniform coverage. Unless otherwise specified in the requirements for the asphalt mixture being placed, apply tack at a rate to achieve an undiluted residue of 0.40 pounds (0.05 gallons) per square yard.

Base Course (Pg. 29)

BASE COURSE:

Where existing asphalt surface is removed and elsewhere when used as a leveling course, bituminous concrete, base course shall be used as directed by the Engineer. It may be hand raked or machine spread and rolled ahead of the surface course. The preparation of the materials for this course and the laying are to be in accordance with Division 400 of the KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET, DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, FRANKFORT, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, EDITION OF 2004.

Surface Coat (Pg. 30)

SURFACE COURSE:

This shall be C.L.2 bituminous concrete Surface 0.38D PG64-22, one and one half (1 ½") inches thick, weighing approximately one hundred and sixty five (165) pounds per square yard or as directed by the Engineer. The preparation of the material for this course and the laying of this course shall be in accordance with the KENTUCKY TRANSPORTATION CABINET, DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, FRANKFORT, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND FOR ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION, EDITION OF 2004, Section 403 and Section 404.

Milling (Pg. 35-36)

Milling and Texturing

- (1) General – After milling and texturing, the finished surface shall provide a smooth riding surface free from gouges, ridges, oil film, and other imperfections of workmanship, having a uniform texture, and true to the required grade and cross section. The elevation of the longitudinal edges of adjacent cuts shall not be more than 1/8 inch/4 mm. When practical, vertical longitudinal faces shall not be left during non-working hours in areas exposed to public traffic. When it is necessary to expose public traffic to vertical longitudinal faces, the faces shall be no more than 1 ¼ inches/30 mm in height and shall be tapered in a manner approved by the STREETS, ROADS and FORESTRY' representative to avoid creating a hazard for traffic.

Where sound pavement has been gouged, torn, or otherwise damaged during the milling operations, or damage is done to any other property of any kind including utility frames, grates, covers, curbs, driveways or sidewalks, repairs shall be made by the CONTRACTOR at no cost to the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government.

- (2) Cut more than 1-inch/25 mm – Where a cut deeper than 1-inch/25 mm is required. The depth of the cut shall be determined by the Streets, Roads and Forestry Representative. The cut shall be measured at the edge of the cutting drum. Each cut shall be completed over the entire length and width of the area; the next cut shall not be started until the area has been examined by the STREETS, ROADS and FORESTRY' representative and the representative determines that additional cutting is necessary or desirable.

The depth of cut indicated in the Contract is approximate only. The STREETS, ROADS and FORESTRY representative on the project will determine the actual depth of cut.

- (3) Texture – The texture shall be uniform throughout the project and shall provide, in the judgment of the STREETS, ROADS and FORESTRY' representative, a satisfactory riding surface.
- (4) Surface Tolerance – The finished surface after the final cut shall not show a deviation greater than 1/8 inch/4 mm from a 10-foot/3 meter straightedge, and the cross slope shall not deviate more than 3/8 inch/10 mm in 10 feet/3 meters. All irregularities exceeding these limits shall be corrected.
- (5) Approaches and Tapers – Approaches and tapers shall be acceptably textured when required by the STREETS, ROADS and FORESTRY' representative. The STREETS, ROADS and FORESTRY' representative will determine length, width, and depth of cut on approaches and tapers. The approaches and tapers shall match the finished cut on the main line and shall be transitioned to the existing surface to within +/- 1/8 inch/4 mm.

Planning & Public Works Committee Referrals

Item	Referred By	Date	Status
Oliver Lewis Way Project	Blues	4-9-09	Quarterly Update/ Moved from PS/PW Committee
Todds Road Widening Phase II	Stinnett	4-15-10	Quarterly Update/ Moved from PS/PW Committee
Erecting Large Utility Poles in ROW	Martin	3-12-10	Moved from PS/PW Committee
2012 Comprehensive Plan Goals & Objectives	Farmer	3-16-11	Moved from PS/PW Committee
Re Paving Program	Martin	4-13-11	Moved from PS/PW Committee
Fence Issue	Blues	5-24-11	Moved from PS/PW Committee
Renegotiate & Expand Paving Warranties	EQ Link	6-19-11	
Develop a Better Relationship with Madison & Jessamine Counties re Valley View Ferry Authority	EQ Link	6-19-11	
Working with Fayette County Public Schools to Sustain Road Salt Services	EQ Link	6-19-11	Moved from PS/PW Committee
Downtown Traffic Management & Revitalization Study	Stinnett	8-16-11	Law/Building Inspection Review
Right of Entry & Administrative Warrants	Farmer	9-6-11	
Department of Planning Commissioner Position	Farmer	9-14-11	Review UCG Ord 17-2
Addressing Ordinance			
Review Chapter 4 of UCG Code re Harboring Animals	Beard	9-27-11	
In Residential Areas	Martin	9-27-11	
Review Street Tree & Tree Protection Ordinances			
Article 16 Zoning Ord: Off Parking Requirements/			
Stormwater Management	Lawless	11.22.11	

2.2.2012